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N. T. TRUE, 8. L. BOARDMAN, Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man. Agricultural Fairs--- 1868.

WEBSTER, Tuesday, Oct. 20th.

The Fair in Portland.

represented at all in this department, while the horse science. t in the several counties had a representation We hear it said of a machine that it was good in

Indian Corn.

there is no sight so pretty as the bin full of long cars of yellow coin. It almost involuntarily makes us feel

The art of agriculture consists in certain operations as though we could tell a man's standing in society by which have grown out of an observation and imitation

of the farm. It furnishes the loaf of brown bread so science or theory, and art or practice. Every farmer most kinds of hearty food. It comes so nicely into for in all cases thought goes before work, theory beplay in fattening the hogs. The pig corn and ears fore practice, and it is only by uniting the two that the milch cows in winter. It helps make a flow of of the sciences, and putting forth some theory to a rich milk. In the spring when the oxen work hard certain extent. It would be as impossible to do so, as a little meal always does them good, while the faith- to cultivate without employing art. The farmer must ful horse seldom refuses it in the absence of oats. It have his science, theories, reasons or plans, and united helps lengthen out the flour barrel, and if there be a with these manual, artistical, practical skill, which if little surplus corn it can always be exchanged for store bills or for cash. Then the corn fodder goes a good ways in feeding out to cattle.

We have intimated that a good corn crop indicated he knows, the more he can do. a good farmer. This is true. A slovenly farmer never, unless by accident, raises a good crop of corn. There is no crop that pays so well for careful treatment as corn. In rightly preparing the ground, by carefully cultivating and manuring and equally careful planting, the farmers of Maine may almost always be sure of a good grop. A good farmer recently in. be sure of a good crop. A good farmer recently inbe sure or a good crop. A good farmer recently in-formed us that he put his manure in the hill in furrows and then run his cultivator between the rows, limbs, stems and twigs of the apple-trees in New Engthrowing the earth towards the hill leaving the hills land is scientifically termed Aspidiotus conchiformis, in a shallow, trough-like channel. Then he planted or the oyster shell bark louse, from its resemblance to his own corn. The effect was if there were heavy to oyster-shell, in shape. We will endeavor to anrains it would drain well, and if dry weather the corn would not wither up. We think well of the practice.

hoe it thoroughly. As an old farmer once expressed himself, "Corn does love to be tickled the best of any. plants. The plant lice family is a large one and very

High cultivation should never be lost sight of in raising corn in New England. Corn is the grossest cultivates as a farm crop but is more or less affected feeder of manure of anything we raise. Manure is by some species of plant louse. rarely ever furnished in excess if it is well incorpor-ated with the soil. We are inclined to the belief that corn would bear in this way double the manure usually applied without detriment to the crop. This, however, would not generally be advisable, and we spring, or after the first spell of warm continued only allude to it to show the nature of the plant in weather, these eggs batch and a minute louse, hardly

after it was up had a beneficial tendency on the plants.

At any rate if the land is weedy it is an excellent plan

The answer to the above query includes the rows quite soon after planting. It levels down more practical side to the question, to which our corthe earth and pulverizes it as well as kills the noxious weeds that start into life. With improved cultivators hoeing corn is a very easy process.

We do not think the practice of raising corn in Maine will ever be laid, aside except on farms not destroyed. But on small trees, limbs and twigs, this adapted to its cultivation. We are aware that some is not effectual. The method then that we should prefarmers count the cost as too great, but the trouble is fer, and the one recommended at the discussion last that when autumn comes they have no corn.

Perhaps our readers may think it is hardly necessary to say anything in an agricultural paper upon this subject, or to offer any remarks to farmers in regard to the question of ventilation, for most of them Opening of the Agricultural College. will say immediately that their houses and other buildings already preach practical sermons and reiterate them year after year. This is so we acknowledge

agricultural college at Orono, and that the collegiate to a great extent. We know that many, too many, year has opened with a fair prospect of success. It is farm buildings are suffered to remain open to the elewell ventilated already. But by ventilation is meant not exactly this thing. We mean that condition of our houses and stables which shall allow the circulation of just enough pure air at all times to be condution of just enough pure air at all times to be condution. especially the sleeping rooms, for nearly every room practical education in Maine. was furnished with its large, open mouthed fire-place, through which a current of air was always passing up and and out of the huge chimney, cleaning in its course the entire room of vitiated air and filling it readers who have been troubled with these destructive

ern cast iron stove, which fills its place and almost stops the current of dure air, which before was continually passing through the room. Now these iron monsters of stoves are not healthy, they burn out or eat up if we may so term it, the health giving elements of the air in the room, and to that extent render it unfit and injurious for respiration. They are especially undesirable and injurious in the sleeping room. Modern fashion or usage puts us into sleep-ing rooms close, tightly finished, to keep out almost every breath of air, and to cap the whole, puts a fire Kunnenso Union, at Merrilla Fair Grounds, West Gardiner, | in the stove and burns up what little air there is in educeday and Thursday. Oct. Het and 22d.

Eagrans Kessesac, at South Chius, Tuesday, Wednesday and the room. Such rooms are in the highest degree unhealthy, and there are at this day not a few of them in the houses of the farmers of this State. A sleeping room should be constantly furnished with a sup-MONROE, WINTERPORT and adjoining towns, at Monroe Trotting Park, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 20th and 21st
MINOT AND HEBRON, at West Minot, Wednesday and Taursday ually pass through it, properly regulated and admitted of course, and then there would be much less sickness directly and indirectly caused by breathing impure air-

We surrender a large space in our paper this week to the details of the exhibition of the State Society in many speakers and writers, to laud the practical at Portland, which we doubt not will possess sufficient the expense of the theoretical—to oppose practice to nterest to our readers to warrant us in so doing.

The exhibition as a whole, may be truly called a that by no method could they be united or coalesced. theory, as though the two were so entirely dissimilar most successful one-perhaps the best ever held in the This is particularly so with agricultural operations State, although sadly deficient in some special depart- We see those who are termed theoretical farmers, held ments where the highest excellence was attainable up as it were to score and ridicule, while those called had a proper interest been manifested by those who practical farmers are pointed out as worthy of all honcould easily and worthily have contributed to those departments. The display of fruit and farm and correct? We hold that no farmer can be either wholly garden products in former years has been vastly su-perior; and although nothing was left to be desired in nition of those terms at the present time. The pracperior; and although nothing was left to be desired in intion of those terms at the present time. The pracregard to the quality of the neat stock exhibited, the number of animals of equal merit might and should have been trebled and even quadrupled. As it was, man often must be of the most practical sort. Theowith a few scattering and noteworthy exceptions, ries are based upon practice or experience, and prac-only the counties of Cumberland and Kennebec were tice, to be successful, must be based upon theory or

almost equally limited. Now that the annual fairs of theory, but failed in practice. Now, is this so? If the Society have been resumed under such encourag- the machine had been perfect in theory, it would have ing auspices, we shall expect to see a marked improve- been practically a success, and vice versa. It is an aent in these respects in the future exhibitions of the error to assert that there is any conflict between theory and practice, or what is the same, between science and art. They are and must be in harmony. If they Indian Corn.

seem to oppose each other, it is because there is somether all our talk about farming in New England, thing false or incomplete in them, or else because of

the looks of his corn after harvesting.

Orn seems to act as a great lever in all the affairs ory and exposition of the successful art; so we have ble with baked beans, and so good with is a scientific man—to some extent a theoretical man; the more advantageously he can labor; and the more

Special attention to preparing the bed for the seed for it sucks out the juice of the tree and robs it of nutriment to that extent. It belongs to the order of in-When the corn is ready to weed out, it pays well to sects known as Homoptera. They are furnished with a sucker instead of jaws, and live on the juices of numerous. They are also at certain times exceedingly destructive. There is hardly a plant that the farme

"How is .t produced?" It is produced from eggs her own body which after her death and in the winter larger than the point of a pin comes out and dispers-In connection with an abundance of manure, it will ing over the tree fastens itself by its beak to some tenbear a good deal of cultivation. We have sometimes fancied that simply cultivating between the rows just

to take advantage of a dry day and cultivate between points in the remaining ones. There is another and tions. On large trees they may be scraped off at any season of the year, and the scrapings thus obtained week at Portland when this question was up, is to wash the affected part of the tree with some alkaline wash, as strong suds, weak ley, etc., when the lice are just hatching out or are young and tender, and this will be in the spring, say the last of May or first of June.-Ens.

We are pleased to record the fact that a forward ments—to the winds, the snows and the rains of the will be necessarily somewhat irregular, and with the seasons—and are, as we should popularly term it, too well ventilated already. But by ventilation is meant will not be able to push things forward with the regcive to health, and at the same time to prevent the in the college, we must not expect too much. Such entrance of the elements—to keep warm, dry and comenterprises attain their excellencies by degrees. Our fortable. Twenty years ago or so, there was no ne-cessity of referring to this subject as regards the farm-and fostering, and above all we need to be charitable ers of Maine. Our houses as then constructed admit-ted the air freely, and the pure air was present in all as one mind unite to make it what we can, and thus portions of the building—the kitchen, the parlor and forward the interests of agriculture, intelligence and

with the health-renewing, life-giving atmosphere.
But even farmers' houses of to-day are not the same as those of yesterday, or of years gone by, when our some strips of cloth around the tree close to the ground fathers were in their prime, and we were boys at the and six or eight inches in height. In one instance old homestead. The open room has been changed for only they hit the bark above the cloth. This is much one as tight as lumber, mortar, and glaxing can make easier than to be following them with knife in hand. It appears to us now a simple and complete remedy.

a financial point of view, a failure, although in most respects it embraced a more varied and attractive programme representing the agricultural and other industrial interests of the State, than on any previous occasion. The coming on of the war and the refusal of the Legislature to continue the annual allowance to the Society, discouraged the Trustees from assuming the risk of subsequent exhibitions until the present year. At the annual meeting held in this city in January last, a vote was unanimously passed advising the Trustees, if in their judgment it should be deemed expedient, to make arrangements for a resumption of the annual Fairs of the Society. Acting upon these instructions, and taking council of the leading members of the Society, and other active and influential agriculturists of the State, it was finally decided to hold the seventh Show and Fair at Portland the present year. Without funds and without any guarantees of success except the confidence felt in the generally hold the seventh Show and Fair at Portland the present year. Without funds and without any guarantees of success except the confidence felt in the generally expressed interest of the people of the State in the enterprise, and the generously proffered co-operation of the friends of the Society, the Trustees assumed the friends of the Society, the Trustees assumed the risk and responsibility of the exhibition. The result has proved a complete success, exceeding, even with the concurrence of all favoring circumstances, the most sanguine anticipations, and placing the pecuniary resources of the Society upon a basis which will materially relieve its future operations from the embarrassments and uncertainty which have attended the management of its affairs in the past.

volved upon us, we were unable to devote time to the examination of the exhibition in detail, and shall, seen. Smith & Brown of Portland exhibited two

The exhibition of neat stook, horses, and other animals and agricultural implements took place at Forest City Park, in Westbrook, about two miles from the city, and the exhibition of fine arts, machinery, floral, horticultural, farm and dairy products, manufactures, fancy goods, &c., at the City Hall, which admirably adapted to the purpose. The Park contains a half-mile track, which however, was in very poor condition for the exhibition of trials of speed, owing to the long continued rains for several weeks previous to the Show. Exhibitions were provided with previous to the Show. Exhibitors were provided with ample accommodations for stock and for the exhibition of the various farming implements and machinery. Goo, M. Stevens of Westbrook, had a buil only by her rounded by a high and substantial fence. A vigilant were bought by a gentleman from Penobscot county, rounced by a high and substantial rence. A vigilant police force was in attendance both on the grounds and in the Hall to preserve order and to keep watch upon the operations of pickpockets, thieves and swindlers, which unfortunately abound on such occasions.

THE OPENING. At eight o'clock the gates were thrown open at the At eight o'clock the gates were public. There was a park for the admission of the public. There was a smart shower during the night, but this morning the smart shower during the air pure and wholesome. The park for the admission of the public. There was a smart shower during the night, but this morning the weather is fine and the air pure and wholesome. The attendance of visitors was as large as could be expected at this early stage of the fair. Immediately after the opening there was a meeting of the Chief Marshall and Superintendents of the various departments at the President's headquarters, which was subsequently followed by a meeting of the society and judges at the same place. At eleven o'clock, A. M., commenced the exhibition of stock in rings, and which were continued each day until the close. The most attractive feature was the grand cavalcade of equine stock that took place, led on by the illustrious General Knox, followed by a noble array of his progeny, and by other eminent breeds. The General was the cynosure of all eyes, and his faultless points was the theme of general admiration.

The display of horses and cattle was never before equaled by any former fair. Of late years our stock breeders have made great advances in breeding, and the results of their efforts is to be seen in the exhibition demonstrated the great progress which has been making in the improvement of the neat stock is the largest of any one breed, there being not less than seventy entries, of which Col. T. S. Lang contributes than seventy entries, of which Col. T. S. Lang contributes thirty-eight animals, embracing of Anson, two fine wool bucks; Groo. Ladd, Starks, pair draught oven six years. R. O. Comant, full blood Jersey cow, eight years. V. C. & C. W. Hall, Windham, yoke oxen six years. R. D. Clear of the chief was a week and the president's force ow with bull calf and Hereford heifer two year old, full blood. S. Dill, Philips, Ayrshire cow and heifer. W. H. Haynes, Smithfield, Short Horn bull Lincoln. R. E. Kimball, Wells, Durham bull four years. V. C. & C. W. Hall, Windham, yeke oxen six years. R. D. Comant, full blood. S. Dill, Philips, Ayrshire cow and heifer. W. H. Haynes, Smithfield, Short Horn bull four years. J. B. Fill

Knox stock is the largest of any one breed, there being not less than seventy entries, of which Col. T. S.
Lang contributes thirty-eight animals, embracing brood mares with colts by at their side, the progeny of the General, and several pairs of young Knox mares.

Their distinguished sire was never in better condition and spirits. He represents the best blood of the Morgan and Messenger, stand fifteen and a half hands high, weighs 1050 pounds, is of splendid muscular development, which he generously transmits to his colts, is of a rich black color, with a star in the forehead, and has a heavy mane and tail. When four years old he trotted in public at the State Fair in Auhead, and has a heavy mane and tail. When four years old he trotted in public at the State Fair is Augusta, in 1859, in 2.54, and in private trials at a later day he has repeatedly trotted in the twenties. Just before Col. Lang left for Europe, in 1866, he trotted a half mile without a break in 1.12. It is a noted fact that all of his colts generally bear evidence of their paternity. Col. Lang's brood mare Hortense, by the celebrated four-mile horse Lexington, has by her side her first foal by Knox, which was dropped the past season, and gives evidence of a promising future. He her first foal by Knox, which was dropped the past season, and gives evidence of a promising future. He also displays the thoroughbred stallion "Annfield," bred in England in 1860, and of noble pedigree. He is sixteen hands high, of a rich blood bay, and of fine action and bearing. Col. Lang purchased him of parties in Halifax two years ago, shortly after he was brought from England, where he was the winner of the New Market and Goodwood stakes.

Clarendon Butman of Plymouth, exhibits Knox stallion Bluck Sultan, who stands fifteen hands and two and a half inches. weighs 1160 pounds, is of a

stallion Black Sultan, who stands fifteen hands and two and a half inches, weighs 1160 pounds, is of a glossy black color, and is powerfully built. He is seven years old, and trotted last fall on the Bangor track a quarter of a mile in thirty-eight seconds the first time he was ever harnessed to a sulky.

Abram Woodward of Bangor, exhibited a six year-like year-tallion of the Sangor and the server areas areas and the server areas area

Abram Woodward of Bangor, exhibited a six year-old Knox stallion, Gen. Sherman, a very promising animal, who is way down in the forties.

Other representatives of the Knox stock are exhibited by J. H. Gilbreth of Kendall's Mills, W. C. Gordon of Plymouth, W. A. P. Dillingham of Augusta, James Sampson of Bowdoinham, John M. White of Windham, G. & L. P. Warren of Saccarappa, R. Larkin of Farmington, and many others. Among the large number of stallions on exhibition, over thirty are of the Knox breed.

There are also some fine specimens of the Morgan, Drew, Blackhawk and Hambletonian, Foster Paimer of Bangor exhibited a splendid bay three years old, of the latter breed, 16 hands high and weighing 1226 pounds, who partakes of all the qualities of his noted grandaire, Rysdik's Hambletonian. Mr. Wyman of Foxoroft shows a fine looking Drew stallion, as also does G. L. Turner of Palermo, and Henry Taylor of Waterville, the latter animal being 13 years of age. John M. Brown of Portland exhibited a fine thoroughbred mare 6 years old, and Sylvanus Porter of North Yarmouth a Morgan mare 12 years old.

Among the exhibitors of fine animals in this department we may also mention the names H. Woodman of Saco, S. D. Cushman, Dexter, John Noyes, Portland, W. H. Berry, Rookland, P. Libby, Dayton, Hiram Reed, Augusta, Geo. M. Robinson, Augusta, Samuel Chadwick, Portland, C. R. Milliken, Portland, P. M. Jefferds, of Foxoroft.

There is a fine and large display of matched pairs.

Maine State Fair.

The Seventh Annual Exhibition of the Maine State Agricultural Society, was held in Portland on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, 1868. The last exhibition of the Society prior to that of the present year was held in Portland in 1860. Owing to bad weather and other adverse circumstances, the exhibition of that year proved, in a financial point of view, a failure, although in most respects it embraced a more varied and attractive proved.

blood. Many of the animals entered, however, did not put in their appearance. There were choice represents the different breeds, comprising Devois, Durhame, Jerseys, Ayrshires and Herefords.

J. F. Anderson of Windham, exhibited a herd of about thirty Devons, of which breed, as is well known, he makes a specialty. They were splendid animals, with their histories written in the herd-books, and pedigrees traceable to the original progenitor of the race. We abstain from an enameration of the animals in his herd, the awards of the Committees showing the estimation in which they were held.

Mr. Bragdon of Pittston, exhibited a very superior yearling Devon bull, which we understand received the first premium in his class.

Warren Percival of Vassalboro', made the largest and finest show of Short Horns on the ground. He is

observations and uncertainty which have attended the management of its affairs in the past.

Owing to the pressure of other duties which de
Owing to the pressure of other duties which de-

examination of the exhibition in detail, and shall, therefore, be largely indebted to the reports of some of our daily contemporaries, which are very full and accurate. The reports of the Portland Press and Boston Journal are entitled to special commendation in this regard.

Seen. Smith & Brown of Portland exhibited two pairs, both in fine condition, color a deep red. They are finely formed, large and splendid looking oxen. One yoke, owned by Henry Fowler, large, fat and handsome, probably for beef. A team of eight oxen, exhibited by Messrs. Brigham, Clements & Warren, of Sacarappa. They are noble animals and would attract attention anywhere. William Jackson of Gordon.

The following entries of superior stock not above ennumerated, are also worthy of favorable mention.

One pair working oxen, grade Durham, six years old, N. B. Wilson, West Falmouth. Diniel Low, Gray, grade Durham ow, five years; bull calf, grade Durham; Short Horn bull Matadore, Jr., four years. John G. Warren, Ayrshire cow and heifer. G. B. Ingraham, Camden, Short Horn bull Lincoln. R. E. Kimball, Wells, Durham bull four years. V. C. & C. W. Hall, Windham, yoke oxen six years. R. O. Conant, full blood Jersey cow, eight years. Geo. Ladd, Starks, pair draught oxen six years, and pair working oxen six years. W. M. P. Blake, Waterville, Here-

few domestic and fancy ducks, comprising about all the entries in that department.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Among the principal departments of attraction and interest was the large display of agricultural implements and machinery. The most noticeable feature in this exhibition is the array of mowing machines. Among these we noticed a splendid specimen of Walter A. Wood's machines, the same which was sent to the Paris Exposition and there took the first prize. Its elegant faish attracted great attention. Messrs. N. M. Perkins & Co., of Portland, exhibit a very handsome Union machine. Different specimens of the N. M. Perkins & Co., of Portland, exhibit a very handsome Union machine. Different specimens of the Clipper are shown, some adapted to one horse, and others for two. Very neat and substantial are the Buckeye machines of which two are on the ground and receive the general commendation of visitors. Nishwitz' National mower presents many new points combining strength and lightness of draft. The Monitor of the same manufacture, Kuiffen machines for one or two horses, and Perry's mower are also on exhibition, but our space will not allow us to speak more particularly of their various excellences. A splendid assortment of plows is presented for the inspection of the public of which we can mention but a few. T. B. Hussey of North Berwick displays some fine light and heavy sward-plows and a reversible steel cultivator. heavy sward-plows and a reversible steel cultivator.

Messrs. Holbrook & Small of Boston have twelve plows
on the ground, of which the most noticeable perhaps is a swivel plow which obviates the necessity of ridges and middle and back furrows, and possesses some other peculiar advantages. They also show Harring-ton's combined seed sower and cultivator, light and

A sulky plow was entered by C. H. Littlefield of Turner, by the use of which the severe labor of plowing is greatly lessened, the plow being suspended under a frame work on which the driver is seated.

Isaiah Frye & Son of Portland have six plows and ten are shown by Measrs. Kendall & Whitney of Portland, who make a grand display of agricultural implements generally. Among the numerous articles they exhibit are the American Hay Tedder, a new ingenious machine for spreading hay, by which the use of the fork is dispensed with. The number of these sold in the past year, the first of its use, is stated at two thousand. They have also older mills, cultivators, hay cutters, winnowing machines, rakes, pitch forks, soythes, sausage cutters and an endless variety of similar articles. A splendid case of axes and soythes of the manufacture of Measrs. Hubband, Blake & Co., of West Waterville, of fine workmanship, and hay-knives and bush hooka are also shown by the same firm. Among the harrows we saw a new revolving the property of the same firm. Among the harrows we saw a new revolving the property of the same firm. Among the harrows and horse hoes of different designs are to be seen as well as some combinations of other instruments with these. A ditcher and cultivator is shown by the grand and cultivator is shown which grands the grand and cultivator is shown which forward the grand and cultivator is shown by the grand and cultivator is shown by the grand and cultivator is shown which grand and cultivator is shown by the grand and cultivator is shown

Luther Whitman of Winthrop has a collection of farm implements of his own manufacture, which comprises an excellent threshing machine and cleanser, cider mills, plows, harrows, hay-cutters, cheese-presses, wheelbarrows, root-cutters. Among his entries we notice a very fine horse-rake, the Bay State, with teeth of tempered steel which seemed to our unprofessional eyes almost perfect. Burt's Horse Rake is another fine specimen, of which we are told large quantities are already sold for next year's harvest. Whittemore's Look Rake, Whitcomb's, the Kniffen, the Rocky Mountain, and perhaps others which escaped our observation, all have their points of superiority. We notice a good display of hand rakes and scythes, from the warehouse of N. M. Perkins & Co., also a ratent hoe, the blade of which can be adjusted to any desired angle, and other fruit from remote branches without injury. A similar invention from New Hampshire is also on the ground.

Luther Whittemon of Winthrop has a collection of fifths, plasterers, No. 6, South street. Next a very regold fine fur goods from G. A. Sussicionally without styles. Accessing the further with the continue of display of fine fur goods from G. A. Sussicionally without its view display of fine fur goods from G. A. Sussicional styles, from A. G. Corlies, 317 Congress street. A very ingentous, self-acting loom next streats. A very ingentous, self-acting loom next streats the curious, operated by Mr. S. Wells, 113 tracts the curious, operated by Mr. S. Wells, 113 tracts the curious, operated by Mr. S. Wells, 113 tracts the curious, operated by Mr. S. Wells, 113 tracts the curious, operated by Mr. S. Wells, 113 tracts the curious, operated by Mr. S. Wells, 113 tracts the curious, operated by Mr. S. Wells, 113 tracts the curious, operated by Mr. S. Wells, 113 tracts the curious, operated by Mr. S. Wells, 113 tracts the curious, operated by Mr. S. Wells, 113 tracts the curious, operated by Mr. S. Wells, 113 tracts the curious, operated by Mr. S. Wells, 113 tracts the curious, operated

A similar invention from New Hampshire is also on the ground.

The usual number of Yankee labor saving inventions is also to be seen, ranging from washing and wringing machines to apple parers, patent churns and pitch forks which weigh their load. Crawford's Stump Extractor was on the ground, and an infinite variety of other contrivances for the saving of time, money and labor.

Ditions in the Fair.

Wm. C. Beckett, merchant tailor, 137 Middle street, has a handsome glass case filled with vestings.

Leaving the stage in the northeast corner of the hall, we find every kind of printing in the shape of stationery, business and visiting eards, from F. G.

Rich's printing office.

On the first table cornerying the center of the hall beginning with the one nearest the rear gallery. Saw-

money and labor.

FARM AND GARDER PRODUCTS.

This department was surprisingly deficient in extent and variety, hardly up to the standard of ordinary county exhibitions. It consisted of superior specimens of garden vegetables from the Portland Oily Farm, including asbbages, corn, cauliflowers, carrots, tomatoes, equaskes, paranjae, turnips, &c. Mamoth cabbages and turnips from A. M. Jordan, of Cape Elizabeth, Harrison potatoes and colery from Murray, gardener; eleven of the latest varieties of seedling potatoes, including the Eurly Rose, Gleason, Harrison, &c., the finest to we have ever seen at exhibition, from Moses H. Hauson of North Bervick. Mr. Hanson raised from a single peck of the Early Rose, purchased by him ast spring, for which be paid \$16, sixteen bushels. Mr. Henry Taber of Vasablaboro', also exhibited some specimens of the Early Rose, raised by him, \$30 pounds from one pound of seed. There were handsome displays of vegetables from the gardens of Capt. J. B. Coyle, J. B. Brown and T. C. Hersey; potatoes and several varieties of spring wheat from W. A. P. D.llinghsm of Augusta; an immense squash weighing respectively 160, 163 and 250 pounds. Specimens of wool, hops, flux, &c., were also on exhibition. The show of honey was not large, to a show of nice honey in boxes. J. L. Hubbard, walpole, N. H., a hir of bees; N. W. Richardson, wether of seed corn for the Society's premium, with specimens for exhibition based of carpinations, and the control of the response of the street of seed corn for the Society's premium, with specimens for exhibition of honey in boxes. J. L. Hubbard, walpole, N. H., a hir of bees; N. W. Richardson, wether of seed corn for the Society's premium, with specimens for exhibition of honey and hives with the bees at work excited much interest. A. Mosbe of Gorham, also made a show of nice honey in boxes. J. L. Hubbard, we have the condition of the response of the society's premium, with specimens for exhibition.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The centrics of butter and cheese were few in number b

The entries of butter and cheese were few in number but excellent in quality. Among them we notice some magnificent looking cheese, from A. K. Aldrich, Portland, and Mrs. Lambert, Freeport. The butter department was excellently represented by Mrs Samuel S Gilman, of Readfield Depot, Mrs. Wm. Elden of Buxton, Mrs. Bodge of South Windham; Mrs. John Trickey of Portland; Lucy A. Cloudman, Gortham; J. H. Greenwood, Farmington; S. C. Loring, North Yarmouth; Josiah Bodge, Windham; Mrs. S. Libby, 3d, Gorham; Mrs. F. Edwards, Gorham; Mrs. S. Elwsyds, G. Greenwood; J. G. Perry, Parsonsfield; S. the Universal Exposition in Paris for 1867. Mr. Geo. Libby, 3d, Gorham; Mrs. F. Edwards, Gorham; Maria bury, Vt., turn up as usual with their prize scales of E. E. Westbrook; J. G. Perry, Parsonsfield; S. L. Perley, Naples; Mrs. E. Thomes, Gorham; Mrs. Henry Bodge, Cape Elizabeth. In this connection we should mention the clarified rock salt exhibited by the Augusta Salt Company, and so well adapted to the wants of the dairymen of Maine. E. H. Bargin & C. of Gray also exhibited some nice specimens of huttered by the way from Detroit, Michigan.

The show of fruit and flowers, although comprising some very fine specimens, was exceedingly limited. Mr. Jos. Taylor of Belgrade, exhibited a very pretty and ingenious ornamented fruit stand, constructed of the roots of the hemlock and yellow birch, which contained thirty-six varieties of apples, twelve of pears, and seven of grapes. There were twenty plates of fine apples from L. Adams of Westbrook; twenty-five apples from L. Adams of Westbrook; twenty-five varieties from Capt. Coyle of Westbrook; a basket of splendid pears from Joseph W. Dyer, Portland; three varieties of apples from John Currier of Waldoboro'; a fine show of apples and pears from C. Spaulding of Hallowell; a dish of splendid tomatoes from L. J. Porkins of Portland; a large collection of apples and pears and some better of male server. Perkins of Portland; a large collection of apples and pears and some bottles of maple syrup from Samuel F. Perley, of Naples; six large baskets of handsome apples from W. H. Berry; and also six baskets from W. A. P. Dillingham of Augusta; J. B. Brown a very large and handsome collection of apples, pears and grapes; Seward D.il of Phillips, a good show of cranbarries, and W. M. Herbert of Bristol a large case of fine pears; Geo. R. Davis showed some fine grapes; J. Walker exhibited arme nice pears, and a person, name unknown, some curious vegetable awan's ergs. Dr. J. nknown, some curious vegetable swan's eggs. Dr J. Weston of Bangor, exhibited twelve choice varieties f grapes, and five open culture. M. V. Hersom, Wa-

C. Weston of Bangor, exhibited twelve choice varieties of grapes, and five open culture. M. V. Hersom, Waterville, ornamented baskets of apples and pears.

The display of flowers and green-house plants was excellent, and would have been much finer had the show occurred at an earlier season. Mr. T. C. Hervey of Portland, exhibits two fine lantanos and two campanillos in full flower from the pot to the top of the branches. Moreover, heliotropes flowering from standing stalks, and fuschias, blooming in the same manner. A very peculiar plant called "Whoons," which is found in the British Kingdom, and is used, cut up, as fodder for cattle. The display of cut flowers and boquets was also very fine, one of which is made to imitate a lighthouse. Mr. H. B. Storer makes a very large display of flowering shrubs. Mr. J. B. Brown occupies an equally large space with Mr. Hersey, and in his display of flowers and shrubs exhibits among other things a very fine espacimen of the "Pampas Grass." Capt. Coyle is also on hand, and just above his contribution may be seen what is styled on the card a "Wardian Case," a glass case filled with plants, from F. H. Thompson. A very attractive feature in this room is a beautiful collection of gladiolas from George Craft, Brookline, Mass.

The Gallery of Paintings.

MISCRELANGOUS DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

This department embraced a large variety of articles, filling the main hall and some of the adjoining rooms of the building, attractively arranged for exhibition and presenting a display of remarkable interest and beauty. The hall was constantly thronged during the day with eager and ourloos visitors, and on some of the evenings of the Fair the crowd was so great that it was impossible to move about with comfort or make any satisfactory examination of the many objects which were worthy of attention and study. It is out of our power to enumerate all the articles contributed to this department, and we must content ourselves and our readers with the mention only of those which attracted special attention, availing ourselves mostly of the very full and excellent report of the Portland Press:

On the right of the entrance of the main hall, the eyo is first attracted by some very fine specimens of

At the fourth table Blake from his bakery on Congress street displays case on case of splendid looking bread and crackers, followed by Kent, Fore street. Then comes Cobb, with a case of pies, cakes, and bread, decorated with four beautiful bouquets. Chas. W. Lucy, Congress street, has a case of luscious rich cakes and tarts and one magnificently frosted wedding cake, while Brooks, Brackett street, last but not least at the table, joins to swell the general display.

Next is an elegant, collection of meerschaum, piess

at the table, joins to swell the general display.

Next is an elegant collection of meerschaum pipes exhibited by M. Fonseen, one of which, a magnificently carved, partially colored affair, we leave the contemplation of with great regret. J. F. Land & Co., Exchange street, display a choice collection of crockery and glass ware and an exquisite white camelia with a drooping green vine in a glass case.

The fifth table is occupied by the Portland Glass Company, with a magnificent show of glass ware of every description, and by C. E. Jose & Co., with rare Parian statury, vases and lamps. One pair of vases

Parian statury, vases and lamps. One pair of vases in particular excite admiration, a golden bronze with medallion heads.

Lowell and Senter occupy the sixth table with their

nautical instruments, clocks in marble and bronze, unique and costly silver sets, articles of virtu and choice jewelry, and their Rogers' groups of statuary.

The seventh table, for one one-half its length, is taken up by Small and Shackford, bookbinders, Exchange street, with books in rare and expensive bind-ings, and Hall L Davis, Exchange street, who pre-sents a set of account books for J. Polledo & Co., mer-chants in Cubs, that we will venture to say cannot be

bis contribution may be seen what is styled on the card a "Wardian Case," a glass case filled with plants, from F. H. Thompson. A very attractive feature in this room is a beautiful collection of gladiolas from George Craft, Brookline, Mass.

The Galent of Paintings.

The Galent of Paintings.

This was one of the finest features of the exhibition in the Hall, consisting of oil paintings, by eminent artists of this country and Europe, engravings, chromos, photographic pictures, &c. The magnificent picture by Thomas Hill, a New England artist, entitled the "Yo Semite Valley," was the object of universal admiration. The price of the picture, we understand is \$25,000, and was procured with others for exhibition at the Fair, through the exertions of McKenney & Davis, picture dealers in Portland. There were pictures by Champney, Doughty, Sontag, Cloudman, Harry Brown, Seavey, Beckett, the three latter among the most promising of our Maine artists, Hart, Hudson, Shattuck, Colman, Maclise, Devicux, and others, all' of them worthy of special notice, had we space in our columns to devote to this department. Most of the contributions of paintings, &c., were obtained from the private collections of citizens of Portland, through the active agency of Mr. S. B. Beckett, the Superintendent at the Hall, and arranged by him with excellent taste for exhibition. In the same department, W. P. Hastings furnished four Cabinet Organs; Geo. M. Guild & Co., Boston, a splendid grands piano; A. M. McPhail & Co., a fine six cotavo piano; and Bailey & Noyes, Exchange street, a superb Mason & Hamilin Cabinet Organ.

Miscellarance of the picture, we have a contribute of the properties of t tion of refined sugars, among which we would especi-ally mention a noble pyramid of loaf sugar.

surface, but here, by means of simply turning a crenk in the rear of the chair you may be placed in every conceivable position without stirring a muscle. In the rear of the Hall we have first a display of springs, from the Gardiner Spring Co., next a long table filled with every variety of canned goods, lobsters, clams, green corn, etc., firmished by the Portland Packing Co. Croasdale's Phoephate for top dressing is exhibited in the rear of the same table. At the next table a splendid display of all kinds of varnishes, paints, leads, brushes and painters' tools is made from Burgess, Fobes & Co., 80 Commercial street. Duran & Brackett make a fine show of trunks and traveling-bags; H. M. Brewers, Middle street, has some very fine leather belting. C. H. Biske shows some elegant caskets, studded with chased silver nails and lined with white satin, and having silver-plated handles handsomely carved. In the southwest corner Straham and Lothrop, Exchange street, have a fine show of paper hangings, followed by P. W. Stoneham, Middle street, with some handsome screens and window shades. Shaw, of Middle street, has a superior assortment of hats, caps, furs and rugs. Coller & Hamilton, Augusta, exhibit a traveling trunk of their manufacture—a very fine article, and Thompson & Blondel, Topsham, excellent specimens of their Drain Tile.

Blondel, Topsham, excellent specimens of their Drain Tile.

Among the exhibitors not mentioned above we would call attention to a handsome display of printing by B. Thurston & Co., Portland; a fine case of watches in the large hall, displayed by J. A. Merrill, Middle street. Simonton and Merrill, corner Park and Commercial, exhibit some samples of coffee and spices; the St. Louis Family Flour Co. samples of different kinds of flour, with bread made from each sample; E. C. Merrill some Vermont Crystal Emery Polish. R. G. P. Goodwin has a very much improved flat-iron, which took the first premium at the New Hampshire Fair. Arnold & Morton, Augusta, a "Peerless Churn," which churns butter in from one to four minutes and will work out all buttermilk in two minutes. At the same table is Morrill's patent hay rake. Winslow, Doten & Co., exhibit a patent machine for grinding saws; Geo. L. Paine, Saccarappa, improved weatherstrip; Nealey & Co., a very good thing deserving notice, a boot and shee lacer. Then there is the "Bon Ton Lamp Burner" sold by Joseph Emery, Congress street. C. C. Mitchell & Son are out with a Nutmeg Grater; and S. S. Rich & Son with some very nice coffins. There is a good display of sewing machines, the Wheeler & Wilson, of which there is a splendial display by E. Varney, constituting an attractive feature. This machine took the first premium of the Society in 1859, and is now only exhibited as a show. The Howe, Florence and Weed machines are also on exhibition.

for horses that never trotted better than 2.50, mile heats, best three in five, to harness: \$100 to first, \$50 to second. There were fourteen entries. The first heat was won by J. H. Gilbreth's Knox—time 2.50; the second heat by Tempest, entered by J. F. Harris of Portland—time 2.41§; the third by Gilbreth's Knox, in 2.45]; the fourth by J. E. Fayban's Saco, in 2.41. Darkness prevented the completion of the race until the next day, when Gilbreth's Knox was declared the victor in the 5th heat and race.

The next exhibition was open to stallions for genera-

The next exhibition was open to stallions for general use, eight years old and upward, mile heats, best 2 in 3, for society's premiums, \$25 to first, \$15 to second. There were seven entries, as follows: Ivory Grant of Bucksport, enters stallion; T. S. Lang, land, Black Hawk stallion; Henry Taylor, Waterville, Don Juan; J. C. Bacheler, Cape Elizabeth, young Ethan Allen; S. D. Cushman, Dexter, Brown Harry; J. M. Davis, Cornish, Morrill Prince. In this contest premium was awarded to Gen. Knox, and the second to Brown Harry.

This was followed by an exhibition of speed by Gen.

This was followed by an exhibition of speed by Gen.
Knox, who was driven by Foster Palmer, and whose
whose performances elicited universal delight.
The concluding race of the day was open for mares
and geldings, four years old and under five, for society's premiums: \$20 to first, \$10 to second.
There were twenty-six entries, but only two put in
an appearance, as follows, the remainder being withdrawn: H. C. Thayer of Lewiston, names Black Ned;
G. J. Shaw Burnhay, Cocclin Knox the former hav-G. J. Shaw, Burnham, Cecelia Knex, the former hav-ing the pole in the first heat, which was won by him in 3.21, as was also the second heat in 3.34. FARMERS MEETING.

In the evening there was a meeting of members of the Society and of farmers and others in attendance upon the Pair, for the discussion of topics of interest to the agricultural community. The meeting was pre-sided over by Hon, Seth Soamman, the President of

sided over by Hon, Seth Ssamman, the President of the Society. The subject discussed related to insects injurious to vegetation, and how to destroy them. Mr. George E. Brackett of Belfast opened the discussion. He remarked in substance as follows:

"Mr. Chairman:—I presume the Trustees in ap-pointing persons to open these discussions did not in-tend or expect they would deliver a lecture or offer re-marks which should occupy much time but simply to open the discussion that all present might participate in its

Visitors to the County Fairs in Maine this autumn, and to the exhibition in your hall above to-day cannot fail to notice the fine specimens of wheat on exhibition, and a larger number of samples than for many years previous. This naturally leads to the questions, Why is this so? Why is there more wheat grown in Maine this year than for several years past, and why has the raising of this important cereal fallen off during these ten years gone by? Our State would seem to be naturally adapted to wheat raising. Our climate is good, our seasons long enough, our soil naturally rich and strong, and all the circumstances seem to be favorable for the production of this grain which forms the 'staff of life' and is one of the principal articles of food for the nations of the civilized world.

One reason why wheat has been grown this year is that the State saw fit, at the last session of the Legislature, to set apart a large portion of its aid to agri-

One reason why wheat has been grown this year is that the State saw fit, at the last session of the Legislature, to set apart a large portion of its aid to agricultural societies, for the payment of special premiums upon wheat crops. This gave a direct stimulus to wheat growing this year, but below and beyond this cause was a greater one which in fact was the reason why the premiums were offered. It was because experience during the past two or three years had shown that the midge had so far decreased in numbers and consequent destructiveness that it was safe again to raise a wheat crop. Thus this little, comparatively harmless insect, the wheat midge, has been at the bottom of the whole. It was on account of the presence of this insect that wheat raising was abandoned in Maine, and it is now on account of its scarcity that it is begun again with promise of success. the presence of this insect that wheat raising was abandoned in Maine, and it is now on account of its soarcity that it is begun again with promise of success. Years ago no crop was surer or paid better in Maine than wheat, but the midge came among us. At first the injury done was small, hardly perceptible. An occasional field was destroyed partially or wholly, but with years they increased in numbers, until hardly a wheat field in the State escaped. Then the cultivation of wheat was abandoned almost wholly. A few farmers here and there, under peculiarly favorable circumstances still grew fair crops, and those who continued to sow it during the ten or a dozen years, found that in 1866 and 1867 the crop was comparatively free from the midge. This has given us hopes that it will continue so for some time at least. At the suggestion of the Board of Agriculture the State offered these special premiums; the consequence was that four times as much wheat was sown last spring as in any spring for the half a dozen years previous, and newithstanding the weather at seeding time was very unfavorable, the crop has been a fair one, and so far as I hava learned, entirely uninjured by the midge.

In this connexion it is proper to Inquire what was the case of

the crop has been a fair one, and so far as I have learned, entirely uninjured by the midge.

In this connexion it is proper to inquire what was the cause of the decrease in the numbers of this insect, and why has its depredations ceased, or nearly so? My answer would be that it has been caused by war and famine—by being starved to death in its own country and killed by enemies of its own kind. At one time there were countless numbers of these insects in the State. Every field of wheat was the home and breeding place of myriads, but when the cultivation of wheat ceased, or was narrowed down to comparatively a few acres annually, the midge was starved—there was no wheat for it to prey upon and they died by starvation. At about the same time, or while they were the most numerous, another enemy appeared upon the scene. It was also an insect—a minute fly, smaller than the midge—a cannibal, or as we call them, a parasite. It ired upon the midge. Its larvae found a home in the larvae or magget of the midge and literally ate it, destroying countiess numbers of them. This was one of nature's checks, against an undue prominence of any one species of animal life, and nowhere is this law more plainly seen than in the study of these apparently insignificant animals.

The discussion was participated in by several who were present, arong the number Mr. Lugrin, Secretary of the New Brunswick Agricultural Society.

PRICES.

PHEND & LAMB PRINS S700100.
PELTS—Lambs, 874 to 1004; sheared, 90c each.

fect that three weeks ago the dog of Capt. J. C. Merry
drove a couple of bears up a tree, and that Mrs. Merry—a very industrious woman—took her knitting
girth 6; feet, for \$175; one pair, girth 6 feet 7 inches, for \$190.

the 12th of June on about one-third of a shovelfull of and XX, 60 to 62; fine, 48 to 50; medium, 48 to 50; coarse, 48 manure, and a little plaster to a hill, and were dug to 50; other Western fine and X, 48 to 50; medium, 47 to 50; common, 45 to 50; pulled X, 45 to 55; saperfine, 43 to 55; No. 1, 30 to 43. California, 22 to 36. Canada combing, 70 to 75.

Corn is quiet but firm; we quote Southern and Western yellow

Oats have been sold for 7849830 P bush for Northern, South

The Sunrise says this year the farmers of Aroostook 50 for mess; and \$34 @ \$37 \$7 bbb. for clear. Beef is dull at \$15

New York Market.

From-Sales 9,100 bbls-State and Western is steady 10 diner, with Warren Division No. 8, on Wednesday, @16c lower on low grades-Super State, 6 70a7 10; extra, 7 25a 8 75; Round Hoop Ohio, 7 80a10; super Western, 6 70a7 10; extra. 7 10g8 40; white wheat extra. 8 45e10 25; Southern, dul and drooping-sales 450 bbis at \$ 75a13 75; California, is dull and lower-sales 1400 sacks at 8 40a10 75.

Candor's of the Boston Journal.

and lodged near the elbow joint.

ed almost wholly in that city.

Maine will be held at Bath, October 20th.

fire on Sunday night last. Meyers and Taylor, supposed to have been defeated are

The Ellsworth American says a barn on an isla off Cape Rosua, Brooksville, was struck by lightning on Tuesday morning, and burned with 25 tons of hay and an ox. The property belonged to Mr. Asa Turner

The Rockland Free Press says that Noah Sprague of Appleton, fell from the frame of a naw mill being erected at McLain's Mills, last week, and was injured

everely, though not fatally.

ence to the action of water on lead pipe in cisterns, wells and aqueduots. Two or three points are worthy of special attention to all who would make use of it. It is a well known law that when two metals come in contact in water one will become more rapidly oxdized per cord; mill wood, \$3 00@3 80.

WOOL—Little doing in Domestic wool; prices remaining at than the other. Hence where joints are soldered, or 40si5c where the lead is coated with tin, if a break occurs, oxydation and contamination of the water is sure to take place. It must also be borne in mind that pure water acts upon lead more rapidly than what are genwater acts upon lead more rapidly than what are generally termed hard waters, or such as are charged to a greater or less extent with salts. We have used a property of the salts of the sa lead pipe for conveying water from a well for nearly twenty years, and the inner surface is as smooth and glossy as when first laid. An actual trial is the only sure test, but where it is possible to use some other material, our advice is to employ it in preference to lead. Serious results are reported from time to time of the action of lead upon the human system.

A SAD TRAGEDY. On Friday morning last, Mr. Geo. L. Richardson of the shipping firm of Page, Richardson & Co., of Boston, residing in Longwood. a few miles from the city, rose from his bed at ar proceeded to the room occupied by his two sons, Henry and George, cutting the threat of the form occupied by his two sons, Henry and George, cutting the threat of the form occupied by his two sons, Henry and George, cutting the threat of the form occupied by his two sons, Henry and George, cutting the threat of the form occupied by his two sons, Henry and George, cutting the threat of the form occupied by his two sons, Henry and George, cutting the threat of the form occupied by his two sons, Henry and George, cutting the threat occupied by his two sons, Henry and George, cutting the threat occupied by his two sons, Henry and George, cutting the threat occupied by his two sons, Henry and George, cutting the threat occupied by his two sons, Henry and George, cutting the two sons occupied by his two sons, Henry and George, cutting the two sons occupied by his t and George, cutting the throat of the former with a 1835c; Gesse, as raizor and causing his death instantly, and attempting 100110. Price Current. to perpetrate the same act upon the latter, who though badly wounded, it is thought will recover, Mr. Rich ardson immediately left the house in his night-shirt, and the alarm being given he was traced to his barn and found covered up in the hav. He has been con-

ing readers to the advertisement of G.so. W. Best of Utica, N. Y., whose schedule of prices for his famous

The headless body of a man was found near the day night last, and on further search the head belonging to it was discovered lying about a red from the body outside the track. The body laid across the inside of the track, with the chest and shoullers crushed at the lower part of the body was untouched. It was evident thus the man had been run over by the train which was placing ears on the wharf, and after his head had been avered the body was pushed some distance from it by the cars. The body was identified as that of James Clancay, a native of Chessa, Mass, but a resident of Lewiston. He was a dissipated may, and are undoubtedly run over by the train while in-

the Massachusetts Ploughman; besides representa- no assurance where or when we should stop. She artives of the New England Farmer, Country Gen- rived at Passadumkeng the same time with the stage,

after which we lost sight of her. These little steamleman and other leading journals.

It is worthy of special mention, that notwithstanders are very convenient to the dwellers on both banks ing the immense crowds that visited the grounds and of the river, as they can leave a barrel of flour almost turbance of any kind occurred, and no drunkenness said to be very pleasant. We are reminded of an or incivility appeared to ruffle the rational enjoyment anecdote told us by a fellow passenger. When the of the occasion. The police force was thorough and first steamer was built to run up the river, an old efficient, and that they were obliged to resort to no man who had never seen anything but a boat poled extreme measures for the promotion of good order, is up stream, looked at the stern-wheel and declared more a compliment to the immense concourse in at-

their personal efforts in carrying forward the details here soon, for the railroad has its grading and maof the Fair. Early in the work of making the ar- soury nearly completed to Lincoln, and in a short time rangements for the exhibition, Col. Ricker was elected the whistle will be heard at the latter place. The Chief Marshal, Mr. Wasson was assigned to the Hall, grading is very easy nearly all the way. It is hard Mr. Percival to the department of Nest Stock, and Maj. Dill to the department of Agricultural Implements. The work of these gentlemen in their several road is not located. We understand there is a shortdivisions, regulated and directed by the watchful over- er and more feasible route, within striking distance of sight of the President of the Society, Hon. Seth Scam- the thriving towns of Lee, Springfield and Carroll, man, whose labors night and day have been given than had been supposed. If so it will do much to with the sole object of making the exhibition a success, wards shortening the distance of the road over a poor was well directed and effectual, and to them too much country to the line. It will be a great epoch in the credit can hardly be given. It is enough, however, history of this State when this road shall be running that everybody was satisfied, and that the results of to New Brunswick. Every encouragement and all the exhibition have far exceeded the highest anticipation feasible aid should be furnished. Our own predictions of the officers and friends of the Society. The tion, made three years ago that the various roads prototal receipts—exceeding twelve thousand dollars—jected in this part of the State would soon be built, are sufficient to meet all the liabilities of the Society, is rapidly being fulfilled, and we as safely predict and to leave a balance in the treasury as a sufficient that the face of the whole country in this part of

pear trees we have seen anywhere in Maine for many ecome year by year more complete expositions of not kill grape-vines in his garden till the last night is the agricultural and industrial progress of the people September. If such pear trees can be raised in this of our State. If we all work for this end, the greatly vicinity their cultivation should be encouraged. We enhanced prosperity and high standing of our com- could not learn that they are subject to any of the

Lee is a quiet but thriving town. It has a pleasan For the information of exhibitors we will here say village with a flourishing academy. Mr. J. M. True, tre, in the centre of which is a small pond and around which is a circular bank so that a hundred thousand

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS. On Tuesday of the presoperator of the Western Union Telegraph; J. J. Ger- ent week elections for State officers and members of rish, Esq., of the Portland Railroad; A. W. Hatris, Congress were held in the States of Pennsylvania Esq.; Mr. S. P. Mayberry of Cape Elizabeth; S. T. Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska. From the imperfect re-Raymond, Esq., the efficient Superintendent of the turns received up to the time of going to press, w Fair Ground, and his gentlemanly assistants, Messrs. are only able to gather the following general results, Mosher and Fowler; and to the editors and reporters which will probably in some respects be changed by

acts of kindness, and their unsolicited assistance in In Pennsylvania the indications are that the State various ways will long be remembered, and if possible has been carried by the republicans, electing sevengenerously reciprocated. To the clerks in our employ, teen of the twenty-four Representatives to Congress Messra A. L. Smith, F. G. Sawtelle and G. E. Brack and a majority of the Legislature. The republican ett, we wish also to return thanks for their efficient, majority in the State is estimated at from 12,000 to 15.000. The democrats have carried the city of Phil-

adelphia by a majority of about 1,200, and made gain of two Representatives to Congress. In Ohio, the republicans claim the State by fro 20,000 to 30,000. Thirteen Congressional district have been carried by the republicans, and five by the democrats, one district doubtful, with the chances in

Streak, Pound Sweet, Fall Harvey, Nodhead, Hub- favor of the democratic candidate. This will make a democratic gain of three members. Indiana is reported republican by a majority of 7000

to 10,000. The republicans carry eight Congressiona districts and the democrats three.

Nebraska shows republican gains, but the return are not sufficient to justify any statement of the re

have carried the city of Philadelphia by a majority of about 200, and the two republican Congressmen,

THE GRAND TRUNK. The Portland Advertiser say that the Railroad Commissioners have returned from an examination of the Grand Trunk Railway. That son in the clothing store of Mr. R. T. Bosworth, in the act of lighting a match. Leaving Mr. Flye to Road from Portland to Danville Junction needs some watch at the front door, Mr. McLaughlin went round repairs, which, we understand, are now in progress to the back of the building on Commercial street, and which might easily be completed in ten days where he found one of the rear windows open, through Above the Junction there are some bad places, which which the burglar bad effected an entrance, and was undoubtedly ought to be put in order." This is rath er a rose-water statement of the results of the investigation of the Commissioners, in the teeth of the recent exposures which have been made of the bad condition of the road, and must preve highly satisfactory to the public, who are compelled to risk their lives by

traveling over it. On Tuesday evening last, at the residence o Erastus Haskell, Esq., the scholars of the Augusta High School presented to Mr. Waterhouse, the retiring Principal of the school, two of Rogers' statuettes, as a farewell testimonial of esteem and affection. Mr. W. in accepting these expressions of good will from his pupils, spoke with much feeling of the pleasant relations which he had so long sustained to the school, of his continued interest in its welfare, and his regret that circumstances made it now necessary for him to sever his connection with it. The strong attachment of the pupils to their faithful teacher and friend was affectingly manifested in the leave takings which followed. The occasion was one of great interest to all

It is stated that since the death of Hon. T. A Fessenden, to whom the Speakership of the next House of Representatives was conceded without a contest, the prominent candidates for the position, are Thomas B. Reed, Esq., member of the last House, Hon. Washington Gilbert of Bath, and Hon. James M Stone, of Kennebunkport, Speaker of the House in

maining two weeks of the term, in consequence the resignation of Mr. Waterhouse, the Principal plows entered were the Collins cast-steel plow, and The vacation will continue four weeks. In the mass time the Directors are making efforts to secure the services of a first-class teacher, in season for the open ing of the winter term in November.

> The Portland Press states that Hon, Warren reival of Vassalboro', sold on the Fair Grounds to H. C. Chandler, of New Gloucester, one bull calf, one heifer calf, and one cow, all pure bred short-horn

Editorial Correspondence.

Trastees, in arranging the programme for the exhibition, provided three informal discussions to take place avenings during the fair. The topics selected for discussions were somewhat varied, and were such as to exoite an interest among all practical farmers. These meetings were very fully attended—more so than on any previous occasion—and large numbers of prominent agriculturists and practical farmers took part in the discussions. No one attending them could fail to discover what a power they were exerting, what an interesting feature of the exhibition they proved to be, the interest excited in the exhibition, not only throughout our State, but beyond its limits, is evidence that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture et Maine is watched with close that the agriculture et Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close that the agriculture of Maine is watched with close the tends in the true prosper. The old sugge-coach was loaded down, but we close the time of the watched with close the time of the close the coace for interest constantly in view. A ride up the Penobsopt tribe of Indians. They own it was discovered bying about a read dist. The lower spart of the body was untended to the LEE, Sept. 30th, 1868.

hall during the four days of the exhibition, no dis-

should not forget to mention in this connection the systematic and efficient labors so admirably performed took the stage for Lee, twelve miles from I by the Treasurer of the Society, Wm. E. Morris, Esq., where we found a week of severe sickness in the fan of Portland, nor of the unremitting attentions of those Hy of a kind brother. As we look out of our window in charge of the Hall, Messrs. Beckett, Hooper and we see some of the largest and handsomest standard The agriculture of Maine takes a new start from years. One is over thirty feet high, over a foot in this time. The interest revived by the holding of this diameter, with a top as handsome as if kept under a State Fair, is abundant evidence that hereafter these careful pruning-knife. It bore a heavy crop last year, annual festivals will be more largely attended, and He raised several barrels the last year. The frost did

monwealth will be sufficient compensation for our la- diseases to which they are exposed in other places."

that on account of some errors in the committee books, the Preceptor, has one of the pleasantest situations is and from the fact that the reports of several commit- the county. He is the only preceptor in the State who tees could not be made up in season to be announced has made teaching a profession and stuck to it. The previous to the closing of the exhibition, a certified students are of sterling worth. Near by the academy list of all the awards will be printed and forwarded to which has been enlarged and repaired, though not every exhibitor at as early a day as the Trustees can compatible with it, is one of the finest horse trotting possibly perfect the same. The list of premiums will parks we have ever seen. It is a natural amphithea

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. We desire in this place to spr Portland whose kind attentions during our stay there Kennebec, Cumberland and Oxford counties. Hence not only caused the severe labors of our position to be we find the same family names and relatives almost more endurable, but to become an actual pleasure; es-S. Bedlow, Esq , Superintendent, and W. K. Starr, of the various newspapers of Portland. Their many later and fuller information.

prompt and gentlemanly assistance. ing the receipt of a box of apples, from our friend Stephen N. Taber of Vassalboro', embracing specimens of thirteen choice varieties, as follows: Gravenstein, Beauty of Kent, Starkey Apple, Cayuga Red bardston Nonsuch, King of Tompkins County, Granite Beauty, Hurlburt, Benoni, Downing's Crab. These are only a few of the different varieties successfully cultivated by Mr. T., all of them we should judge dapted to the soil and climate of the Kennebec valley, and worthy the attention of our orchardists generally, as well as those whose garden area permits them to select only a few of the best descriptions of fruit for special culture and use. We regret not to have seen Mr. Taber's apples among the contributions

show in the fruit department of the exhibition. twelve o'clock, while policeman McLaughlin and Flye were patrolling Water street, they discovered a person in the clothing store of Mr. R. T. Bosworth, in clothing for the winter. Mr. McLaughlin arrested the man without resistance, and took him to the lockup, where he discovered him to be an Irishman named Fenton, employed as a laborer upon the gravel train of the Portland & Kennebec Railroad. He was brought before Judge True of the Municipal Court, on Tuesday morning, and in default of bail was committed to take his trial at the next term of the Su

Agricultural and Horticultural Society, incorporated by the Legislature last winter, will take place near South China, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, 20th, 21st and 22d inst. We learn that Mr. Lang will be present with some of his best horses, and Mr. Percival's herd of Short Horas will also be upon the grounds. These are certainly attractions enough to make any exhibition successful, and will indoubtedly draw out a large crowd.

The General was showing great speed at the time.

State Fair on Friday last, four different implements contested for the premiums. The first prize was awarded by the Committee to Plow No. 3, made by Timothy B. Hussey of North Berwick. The other those of Messrs. Isaiah Frye & Son of Portland, and

The Turner Cattle Show and Fair will be held at

Items of State News.

to the side of the boat they cannized it. All were saved except Mrs. Sawtelle, whose skirt became en-

tangled, and she was held under until she was drowned. Geo. L. Vose, Esq., of Paris, has been appointed Assistant State Geologist of New Hampshire. Prof. Hitchcock is the State Geologist, and we learn that these gentlemen propose to spend next summer in making a # #.

thorough examination of the geological features of the northern protion of that State.

The Banger Whig says that Nathaniel Robinson, an aged minister of the Baptist denomination, died in that city, Thursday morning, at the advanced age of ninety years and five months—over sixty years of which were spent in the ministry. He attended church on the previous Sabbath, both forenoon and afternoon.

The Patten Voice tells a good bear story to the effect that three weeks ago the dog of Capt. J. C. Merry

SALES OF MAINE CATTLE.

At the Knox Trotting Park, Rockland, on Saturday, Frank Berry's black gelding "Black Walnut,"

REMARKS. The supply from Maine was not nearly as large day, Frank Berry's black gelding "Black wainst, beat J. T. Fogler's gray gelding "Wait-a-While," the best of three heats. The winner's best time was 2.42.

It is related of a certain minister of Maine, who was noted for his long sermons, with many divisions, that one day, when he was advancing among the West was large and but a few nice lots among them, one log that one day, when he was advancing among the west was large and out a lew most loss among them, be leens, he reached, at length, a kind of resting place taken at a commission; it was estimated it would cost 14 cents in his discourse, when, pausing to take breath, he asked the question; "And what shall I say more?" could be expected, but trade was not very active. We did not hear of any sheep from Maine for the week. The demand for A voice from the congregation earnestly responded, them was active, and prices full as good as those of last week

quis Railroad is rapidly progressing-that more than twenty miles are now graded, and nearly all of the The Wool Market is firm for all kinds of domestic, and miles chopping and grubbing is accomplished. Large crews are working between Dover and Milo. The work of building this road has gone on faster than the most do. Nos. 1 and 2 Ohio is firm at 50 to 35 cts.; X X do. at 57\$, and picklock at 65 cts. W fb Combing secrets in sanguine have hoped for, and everything indicates its good demand and quite scarce at 58 to 60c; for American, 70 to 75; Canada and tub washed sells readily at 60 to 61, and very

speedy completion.

One pound of Rose potatoes, costing two dollars and shoice lots at an advance on the latter rates.

The following is the list of prices: Ohio and Pennsylvania picklock, 65 to 75c; choice XX, 55 to 26; fine X, 51 to 55; mespring and cut into fifty-nine pieces, and planted about the 15th of September, and weighed one hundred and sixty-four pounds. Three bushels less sixteen pounds. The Calais Advertiser says that bears are more

numerous and destructive of sheep, calves, and pige, Cors Exchange—The market for Flour remains the same through the country this season than they have been with a fair demand ; we quote Western superfine at \$6 56a7 00 ; for some years past. The reason, it is said, is that the bounty for killing them allowed by the State is so emall, being only two dollars, it does not pay to hunt them.

12 50; Illinois flour is selling at 10a13 50; and St. Louis at 10a 15 25 47 bbl. Southern flour is quiet at 10a14; Lawrence Mills at 10 80a14 25; and Boston City Mills at 10a15 47 bbl.

Bangor, now in Hartford, Ct., has mysteriously dis-at \$1 33:10 35, and Western mixed at 1 28:01 30 \$\psi\$ bushed. appeared. He left the vessel after changing his ern and Western. clothes last Sunday morning, and his prolonged abolothes last Sunday morning, and his prolonged absence occasions alarm. He was not addicted to the Shorts \$30@32; Fine Feed, \$33@35; and Middlings \$40@42

have raised abundant crops. Wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, buckwheat, garden vegetables—indeed, every—
thing they planted or sowed, has produced abundant—
and Smoked Hams 17 @ 190 W B. Butter sells from 35 @ 50c;
and Cheese at 12 @ 170 W B, as to quality.

raised in Arocstook as this year. The annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State, will be held in Gar-

Wm. Manney, an Englishman, aged 30 years, the employ of John Winslow Jones at Pride's Bridge, was run over and killed by a horse car in Westbrook on Saturday night. He was stupefied with liquor.

The Portland Argus says that the handsomest double-team seen at the State Fair last week was that of Stephen Cummings, Esq., of the Glen House, N. H. The finest single team present was that of "Toby

We learn from the Skowhegan Reporter that Walter Holway, of Madison, accidentally shot himself, Saturday last, by slipping from a fence with a gan in his hand. A charge of small shot with the wading, en-

tered a few inches below the elbow of the left arm, Launched from Steven's yard in Pittston, schoone Alice Oakes. She was built by Master Hinds, and is owned by Hon. N. O. Mitchell and others of Gardiner. The Belfast Age says that arrangements have been do 1867 109@1094; do 1868, 1094a1694. United States Sixes,

made for building two ships next smmmer, to be own- 1881, coupons 1144@1144; United States 10 49s, coupons, 105 The Forest Mills at Dexter, manufacture ninety thousand yards of woolen goods a year, employing

The annual Convention of Y. M. C. Associations of

The store of Charles H: Harris at Newry Corner, with his stock of goods was entirely consumed by

veyed to an insane asylum.

The Markets.

Special Report to the Maine Farmer via

Ferral grades of cows, buils, &c., \$6 50@9.00.
WORKING OXEX —munically \$150@325; handy steers 100@ On Saturday afternoon last, as Mr. Chas. Sawtelle, his wife and two other ladies were beating on Snow's pond, West Waterville, a sudden flaw of wind keeled awar statement of the statement of th

from 3 to 6 per pound.

CALF SKINF-20@22c.

work and sat down under the tree to watch the bears
until her husband, who was at work on another part
of the farm, could be called.

Girth 65 feet, for \$17a, one pair girth 75 feet, for \$200, two pairs girth
to feet for of 66 per pair; fourteen two-year old heifers at \$34
per head. W. J. Frest sold one pair girth 65 feet, four years old,
for \$185; one puir girth 65 feet, for \$160; one pair girth 65 feet 8

Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1868.

PROVISIONS-Pork is steady at \$25 a \$20 for prime: \$31 a 31

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 . 1808.

WHEAT-irregular and unsettied; sales 90,000 bushels-Spring No. 1, 1 77a1 78; No. 2, 1 60a1 66; No. 8 at 1 51. Conn-heavy and a shade lower-saics 75,000 bush.-Mixed Western. 1 16a1 18 for unsound; 1 18a1 10 for sound. Oars-opened lower and closed with more tone-sales 170,000 Bury-steady-sales 125 barrels-new plain mess, 11 50a10 50

PORK is firmer-sales 1225 bbls -new mess 28 27 228 80 Land is quiet—sales 525 tierces at 171@10; cents.

Gold and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14. Money market to-day is easy at \$607 per cent. on call loans. American Gold without decided change—opened at 137\$, advancing 137\$, declined to 137\$, and closed at 137\$a137\$. Government securities strong with increasing demand.

United States Five-Twenties 1862, coupons, 112;@1122; do
1864, 115;@1152; do 1868, 110;@1102; do new issue 108;@1081;

Augusta City Market. WEDNESDAY Oct. 14, 1868. APPLES-Are in good supply at 40 cts. to \$1 00 per bushel. according to quality.

BUTTER—Our quotations this week are 30.035c for com-

and 38@40c for a choice article. BEANS-Choice hand picked Pea, \$3 75er4 00; Yellow Eyes, FLOUR-The market is somewhat easier at the following notations, viz.: Super to common extra, \$9 50@\$10 50; good, \$12.50@13.00; choice Western 14.00@15.00; Southern, \$14.5 @16 50; St. Louis favorite brands, 16 00@17 00.

GRAIN-Barley, \$1 40@1 50; Rye, at 1 75; Oats, 75@60; old HIDES AND SKINS-Sheepskins, 50@75; Lamb skins 75@ \$1 00; Hides 9/094; Calf skins 20/025.

MEAL-Corn \$1 85@1 55; Bye \$2 00@2 00. PRODUCE-Potatoes are more plonty at \$0,000e per bushel; PROVISIONS-Beef by the quarter 9.012; Clear Salt Pork, \$2300@3200; Round hog 11@12c; Mutton 7@10; Turkeys 18@20 Spring Chickens 18@20c; Ham 18@20c; Lamb 7@9.

8HuRTs-12 25 #2 50 per 100 pounds. WOOD-A few loads of dry hard wood have been sold at \$7 50

Porfland Market.

PORTLAND, Oct. 10, 1968 APPLES-Green # bbl \$200@450; Sliced, # th 11@12

FISH-Cod, large shore, & quin. \$6.75@7.00; large Bank \$6 50.007 00; Cod small, \$3 00.003 75; Pollock, \$2 50.002 75; Haddock & quin. \$1 50.002 00; Hake \$1 75.002 25; Herring, abore, W bbl., 26 00@7 00; Scaled W box, 10@60c; No. 1 Her 23 00; Bay No. 2, \$14 00@15 00; Shore No. 1, 15 00@17 00; Shore No. 2, \$12 50.014 00, Shore No. 8, 'arge, \$10 50.012 50; Medium do. \$8 50@10 00. GRAIN-Rys, \$1 76.21 80 Outs \$240 85c. Mixed corn, \$1 30

@1,89, Yellow, \$1.33.21 35; Barley, nominal. Shorts per ton HAY—Netton, pressed, \$1400; losse \$17. HIDES AND SKINS—Western 18@18; Slaughter Hides, 94@ 10c; Calf Skins, 18@20; Lamb Skins 65@70. Onious, \$7:00 P bbl.; Lamb, 13:0100 Vea.

Bangor Produce Market.

from \$6 to 8; cats, 80 to 88 cents; potatoes are bringing from 65 to T0 cools ; yellow sped beens, 3 00; white pea be solid butter from 40 to 42 cents, and lump do., from 42 to 47 cents; eggs, 29 cents; round hogs, 18 cents; equal from 1; to The above prices were paid last week from masket trains.

A soldier saying at Thermoryles that the arrows of the Barbarians were so numerous as to hide the sun:
"The Banger Whig saye that in the case of Abiating has been dearge of manufaughter for killing Patrick Newman, the Judge reduced the amount of bail from \$2000, to \$1000, which was preserved and he against at liberty.

Second Day.

Sheridan took the lead from the start and kept it winning the heat and race in 2.51. The second award

The meeting in the evening was largely attended. The discussion was opened by T. S. Lang, Esq., or the subject of stock breeding. His remarks were listened to with close attention, and were of so much im-

portance that we purpose next week to publish then

Mr. Dillingham of Augusta followed Mr. Lang.

thought that judicious legislation on this subject

He thought the prospect of great improvement i stock breeding grew brighter and brighter every year

ing cattle and horses. Our Agricultural College, it thought, was destined to do a vast amount of good. Mr. Anderson of Portland, thought that a me

Mr. Lang fully endorsed the remarks of Mr. Ande

Mr. Taylor of Waterville, wished to hear something

Mr. Carpenter of Pittston, said that farmers m

as not to let them know it.

Mr. Lang hoped the discussion would be limited to breeding and not to feeding, for he thought breeding was of more importance than feeding, although feeding must not be neglected.

Here some desultory remarks were made by several gentlemen, but finally they all agreed on calling upon Mr. Lang to address them on the subject of breeding He again addressed them, and then called upon Dr

has gone by. He spoke of France, and thought at was going ahead of England in producing good horses and if we should adopt the course the French peop are now pursuing we can raise as perfect horses a they can. But we cannot do it unless we bestir our

Third Day.

The business of the third day commenced with a plowing match on the grounds, for which the following entries were made: Issae Teague, Turner, one pair horses; G. W. Hammond, Cumberland Mills, one pair horses; E. H. Tappan, Pittston, one yoke ozen; Issiah Frye, Portland, two yoke ozen. The contestants were required to plow not less than one-eighth of an acre cach, set less than eight inches deep. Reference was made to execution and cost of plowing by the committee in their awards. The performance we a creditable enhibition. While it was in progress a cancination of two year old stellions took place, it

standpoint. He alluded to the doctrine re

ng men have now much greater privilege ir fathers had to learn the best mode of rai

In making the award the comm

Our report of the first day of the Fair embraces Our report of the first day of the Fair embraces a notice of the principal objects of interest exhibited upon the grounds and at the H il. There were many things, doubtless, worthy of norther, which we have not enumerated, but which it is hoped will receive favorable mention in the reports of the comulitees, whose duty it was to scrutinize the merits of every acticle entered, and award to all the merits of commendation they describe.

dation they deserve.

Our report of the second day will be confined to the operations upon the Fair Grounds, which consisted of an exhibition of discipline of working own and steers, and the contests upon the track of horses entered for the Society's premiums.

The weather continued pleasant, and the attendance of the contests in present on the day before. of visitors was largely increased over the day before, the total receipts for tickets at the close of the second day's exhibition being estimated to cover the entire

The business of the morning opened with a display of discipline of working oxen and steers, each exhib-itor to enter one yoke of oxen over seven feet in girth, and one yoke of steers not over three years old. There were six entries of oxen and one of steers, as follows: George Ladd of Starks, one yoke of oven, six years; E. H. Tappan, Pittston, one yoke, seven years; Brigham, Clements & Warren, Sacarappa, one yoke, six years; V. C. & C. W. Hall, Windham, one yoke, six years; T. F. Leavitt, Pertland, one yoke, five years

years; T. F. Leavitt, Pertland, one yoke, five years; Solomon Ash, Jay, one yoke, five years; and D. L. Hamilton, Winthrop, one yoke steers, yearlings. The several yoke were each tested at a drag loaded with granite blocks weighing 5945 pounds. The exhibition was highly interesting, and was witnessed by a large number of spectators.

This was followed by fine exhibitions of working oxen and steers shown by individuals and towns, of thoroughbred horses, of mares with foal by their side, and of stallions, three years old and under four.

The trial of speed for horses that have never trotted better than 2.50, which was postponed from yesterday afternoon, was finished this morning. At its close yeaterday afternoon the race stood with Gilbreth's Knox, the winner of two heats, Tempest one heat, and Saco one heat, with Black Sultan shut out, bringing the race, this morning, on its resumption, down to the Knox, second.

Knox, second.

The exercises of the afternoon commenced with a grand parade of Knox stock, fifty-two in number, on the track, led off by the illustrious stallion, and followed by Black Sultan, Weir horse, Woodward's horse, Major Knox, Dan Fulano, Larkin colt, Conant colt, Gilbreth's Knox, and other noted animals. It was a splendid show, and was witnessed with admiration by the large concourse that were assembled, as they passed in review.

The opening race of the second of the second of Capt. Parker, with the Portland Band. Col. Ricker, of Augusta, Chief Marshal, and Mr. Samuel Chadwick, of Portland, has aid, led off. On arriving at the judges' stand the Govarnor was greeted with three rousing cheers.

The great event was the contest for the Sweepstake purse, \$400 to first \$100 to second, \$75 to third; open to all horses owned in Maine, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness. For this purse the following entries were made:

F. S. Palmer-ch m Ladw Chadwick of Capt. Parker, with the Portland Band. Col. Ricker, of Augusta, Chief Marshal, and Mr. Samuel Chadwick, of Portland, has aid, led off. On arriving at the judges' stand the Govarnor was greeted with three rousing cheers.

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Saco one heat, with Black Sultan shut out, bringing the race, this morning, on its resumption, down to the three horses already named, who were started away on the fifth heat, which was won by Tempest in 2.45. In the next heat Foster Palmer handled Gilbreth's Knox, who after getting the word, took the lead and kept it until reaching the upper tarn, on the way home, when the contest between Knox and Tempest became exceedingly hot. Down they came, side and side, Tempest crossing the score half a length altead, but the judges, in their decision, gave the heat to Knox, time 2.47, as well as the race, with Tempest second, who was set back in the heat on account of running. During the exercises of the forencon a procession of one hundred boys or more, attired in uniform, from the State Reform School, appeared on the grounds and performed various military evolutions, and afterward singing several pieces of music of a patriotic nature.

held throughout the heat, distancing the whole field, with the exception of Franklin Boy and Queen. Time, 2.53. The next heat a good send off was got. On the back turn Franklin Boy took the pole from Saco, but did not keep it long. Saco recovering his lost position and coming in winner of the heat and race. Time, 2.54, with Queen next and winner of the second purse. Next followed the trial of speed of matched horses shown in the forencon, mile heats, best two in three. Only two pairs came to the stand, viz, Berry's pair and Pierce's pair, the latter winning the first heat in 3.30. As the premiums in this purse were not to be singing several pieces of music of a patriotic nature.

The afternoon was devoted entirely to trotting
There was a large attendance of spectators to witness
the several trials of speed, not less than five thousand people being present of both sexes.

The opening contest for the afternoon was for borset that never trotted better than 2 40, 3 in 5, to harness \$150 to first, \$50 to second. For this purse the fe

and Pierce's pair, the latter winning the first heat in 3 30. As the premiums in this purse were not to be determined by speed alone, it was not considered necessary to trot another heat.

The concluding race of the day was for stallions five years ald and under eight, mile heats, best two in three, to harness, for Society's premiums, \$25 to first, \$15 to second. The following entries were made: Abram Woodward of Bangor, Gen. Sherman; J. H. Gilbreth, Kendall's Mills, Gilbreth's Knox; C. Butman, Plymouth, Black Sultan; A. T. Pierce, Col. Mahew; A. Palmer, Gen. Lyon; T. B. Patterson, McClellan, Jr.

When the race was called two horses only appeared,

In the interim between the heats in the first race, mares and geldings five years old and under were trot-ded for the Society's premiums—style, action and road qualities to be considered. The premiums were \$25 for the first, and \$15 for the second. There were eighteen entries, but the following only appeared:

A. M. Reed, Augusta, enters White Fawn; D. Wyman, Eastern Queen; A. Arnold, Augusta, gelding; W. T. Pierce, gelding.

W. T. Pierce, gelding.

Two heats were trotted by the second. The premiums were \$25 for the first, and \$15 for the second. There were eighteen entries, but the following only appeared:

A. M. Reed, Augusta, enters White Fawn; D. Wyman, Eastern Queen; A. Arnold, Augusta, gelding; W. T. Pierce, gelding.

W. T. Pierce, gelding.

Fawn—time 2.51, 2.514. This was not a time race, the decision of the judges being based not alone on speed, but on style and action.

In the evening, the exercises of the Fair were \$150 to first, \$50 to second. For this purse the following entries were made:

J. V. Coombs, g. g. Phil. Sheridan; W. H. Merrill, w. g. White Cloud; John Drew, ch. m. Jenny Lind; Henry Taylor, w. g. Snow Ball; John Shaw, g. g. Beauregard; Geo. H. Bailey, b. g. Hardroad; L. E. Marble, b. g. Richmond Boy.

The horses all came to the stand with the exception of Jenny Lind and Snow Ball, who were withdrawn, and on the first heat White Cloud had the pole, with Sheridan second, who took the lead on rounding the first turn, closely pressed by White Cloud; but Sheridan kept his position and won the heat in 2.48, with White Cloud second and Hardroad distanced. On getting the word for the second heat, Richmond Boy quickly took the lead, and kept it until nearly reaching home, when he was passed by Sheridan who won the heat by half a length in 2.504, the Boy coming in second, White Cloud third. In the third and last heat Sheridan took the lead from the start and kept it.

When the race was called two horses only appeared, viz., Gilbreth's Knox and Black Sultan. The latter was withdrawn, and Gilbreth's Knox was walked over

The third and concluding meeting for discussion was held in City Hall building in the evening. Subject—"How can the Farmers of Maine best improve their Farms."

S. L. Goodale, Esq., Secretary of the Maine Board of Agriculture, referred to the short crop of hay in England and the superiority of the crop in Maine and offered the following resolution which was passed:

Resolved, That the officers of this Society be instructed to prepare a memorial for transmission to the Privy Council of Great Britain through the British Consul or some other proper channel, representing the was given to White Cloud.

The next exhibition of speed was open to gentlemen's horses that had never trotted for money, for a silver cup given by the ladies of Portland, valued at silver oup given by the ladies of Portland, valued at \$100; owners to drive; mile heats, best 2 in 3. For this prize the following horses were entered:

J. T. Berry, ch. g. Prince; J. S. Heald, b. g. Commodore Nutt; J. J. Gilbert, b. g. Phil. Sheridan; C. R. Milliken, b. g. Tom Thumb; P. McGlinchy, b. g. George; W. M. Ladd, g. m. Fanny Gray; Irving Blake, s. m. Florence; J. P. Davis, Black Velvet; A. M. Reed, Snow Squall; Henry Taylor, b. g. Nabob.

Commodore Nutt and Fanny Gray did not make their appearance.

their appearance.

The prize was awarded to J. T. Berry's chestnut sideration style and action as well as speed, and the general good qualities of a gentleman's horse. The best time made was 2.47 in first heat. ing's discussion. He alluded to the great breadth of the subject announced, and consequently embracing every feature of farming life. The soil of Maine is varied, consisting of sand as well as loam. The abil-ity of the farmers of Maine was asserted as varied, each section of the State having many leading minds as also many who still need light. No definite an-swer can be made to the question, "What is the best mode of farming?" The concluding race of the day was for stallions four years old and under five, mile heats, best 2 in 3 to harness, for Society's premiums; \$20 to first, \$10

There were nine entries, but only five put in an ap pearance as follows:
P. M. Thurlow, Phil. Sheridan; Wm. Runnels, Ivanhoe; K. Larkin, Young Knox; P. M. Jefferds, stallion; O. S. Chaffee, Gen. Dix. The first heat was pronounced a dead heat—Larkin, Young and Jefferds. Different soil requires different treatment. Mr Perley advocated each farmer having a specialty, and spoke favorably of raising hay. The seeking of markets and sale of products was then considered with much force and clearness. Animals should be loved, stallion coming in neck and neck. Time, 3.11. The second heat was won by Jefferds' stallion in 3.09 and interest taken in farm work as a labor of love as and interest taken in farm work as a labor of love as well as investment. He was opposed to mixing crops on one ground, such as squashes, corn and potatoes—keep each crop and kind separate. Brains are needed more than muscle, and it would be profitable for farmers not to work so hard themselves, but hire more labor and study more the science of farming. Stock raising flourishes best back inland, and hay near the Darkness coming on the remainder of the race wa postponed until to-morrow. During the heats Ger Knox and one of his six year old colts were exercise

Mr. Perley gave some figures in support of his ideas at present prices. Near the cities and large towns is may be otherwise. Manures are better than fertilizers, although the latter should be used in part. Econ

omize everything in farming, and use all your thought and skill in managing your farm as a merchant or a business man does in trade.

J. M. Carpenter, Eq., of Pittston, made some reably expected that farmers, who have to work hard for a living, should find time to comprehend all the phases of stock breeding. Before men can give prop-er and full attention to this subject they should have that leisure to study this question which wealth gives. J. M. Carpenter, Eq., of Pittston, made some remarks and gave some interesting figures in support of stock raising and keeping the hay at home for the benefit of the stock. Good stock and its products are worth more in the end than to sell the hay.

Mr. Perley said he only alluded to the profit arising from manures from hay, and not as to stock breeding in itself. It is the wintering of stock that makes it

marks as to the necessity of greater study and thought
—brain-work—among farmers, and was glad to know
of the success of the Agricultural College.

Hon. Chas. J. Gilman of Brunswick inquired the orse exhibition would not excite so much interest an draw so many people together, as a mixed show, in-cluding cattle, horses, sheep, mechanical works and everything that belongs to the farm and the shop. He liked the present exhibition, and such exhibitions

value in returns between fertilizers and compost.

Mr. Perley replied that manure in itself was super son, and thought the horsemen and cattlemen ought to draw together. By adopting this plan money would be put in the treasury of the Society, and all interests would be greatly advanced. He believed the breeders of horses had rights as well as cattle breedand manure was better than anything else—increase the stock and improve it by keeping the hay. Rev. W. A. P. Dillingham of Augusta, made some Rev. W. A. P. Dillingham of Augusta, male some extended and interesting remarks as to the profit of making the farm productive by clearing land and using the means found on the farm to turn to its benefit. Double up in managing farms till they become of great richness and productiveness. Cultivate the soil by studying new and better methods. He gave a description of his success in this way on his own farm. He advocated keeping hay to improve the stock with, and using compost before other fertilizers. He alluded to frait culture as one of the best sources of profits. Care for young trees as for children; bring them to growth see to it that they have the right breed of cattle, such as are properly adapted to their farms. He did no care about going into extremes in regard to cattle of horses, and yet he thought the Gen. Knox colts were

frait culture as one of the best sources of profits. Care for young trees as for children; bring them to growth carefully. Handpick your fruit and cull it with particular pains; bruises bring decay.

Col. Thomas S. Lang of Vassalboro', made some interesting statements as to his experience in stock breeding, manures and crops, showing that fertilizers were good, but compost manure better, and by breeding good stock the value is increased. He gave figures to support his position. norses, and yet he inought the teal. Knox coits were good for work as well as trotting, and it is very agreeable to have a colt which can go in 2 30 once in a while. With regard to breeding calves he thought much depended on weaning them in a proper manner, and giving them enough to eat during that time. The best way to wean calves is to do it in such a manner and that there is to do it in such a manner.

in favor of selling hay for each and buying fertilizers.

*Leander Wetherell, Esq., of Boston, editor of the Cultivator, was called upon, and made some lengthy but very able and valuable remarks upon farming interests, referring to facts in connection with Connecticut River Valley and Eastern Massachusetts farming.

He alluded to the recent raising of tobacco on the Connecticut river and Massachusetts, and showed that the profit from tobacco far exceeded the cost of fertilizing the soil, and the soil being enriched it was all the better for farm crops. Better keep hay at home and feed the cattle than send it to England. He endorsed the remarks of Col. Lang and others as to manures and stock breeding, and quoted Leibig in support of rotation of crops, opposing the idea of specialty in farming. Keep good stock. He alluded to scientific sheep breeding of George Hammond of Vermont, and advocated its adoption—breeding in a fine marked stock—watching every sign of value carefully. Don't be discouraged if you all do not get prizes—work for each other in common good.

The discussion was continued late and was narticical and the content of the second of the second of the second of the cocasion mall largely predominated. This fact, more than any mall slargely predominated. This fact, more than any cently discussed of making a sex to order, and desired more information on the subject.

He called on Mr. Lang, who said that he had conversed with Agassiz upon this point. But we cannot give what was said upon this subject, for the remarks were not intended for publication.

Mr. Lang said Maine has the soil and the climate for raising good horses. But we must go into thorough breeding or we shall go under. Time has been when Maine horses would command a higher price than horses from any part of the world, but that time

year old geldings and fillies. There were twenty-six Treasurer, exceed the sum of 12,000. After paying in the scale of social power and intelligence. The expenses, a handsome surplus with be left in the Treas. Treasurer in expenses for the patients. Trustees, in arranging the programme for the exhibi-

year old geldings and fillies. There were twenty-six entries of the latter.

Next there was a display of matched horses. There were thirteen entries, as follows: T. S. Lang, Vassalboro', one pair Knox mare, three and four years; Lindhag, one pair Knox mare, three and four years; John M. Brown, Portland, one pair five and seven years; B. D. Kimball, Run, ford, one pair, six years J. J. Berry, Rockland, one pair five and seven years; B. B. Kimball, Run, ford, one pair, six years J. J. Berry, Rockland, one pair, eight years; Eli S. Chase, Portland, one pair fork horses, of and seven years; Charles Barnbain, Burnhass, one pair sork horses, of and seven years; Charles Barnbain, Burnhass, one pair matched, seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, one pair fine the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, one pair, seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, one pair; the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, one pair; the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, one pair; the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, one pair; the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, one pair; the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, one pair; the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, one pair; the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, one pair; the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, one pair; the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, the pair that the committee might be shown their style and active of the best blands bred in heaf for the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, the pair that the committee might be shown their style and active of the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, the pair that the committee might be shown their style and active of the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, the pair that the committee might be shown their style and active of the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, the pair that the committee might be shown their style and active of the best blands bred in heaf for the pair that the committee might be shown their style and active of the best blands bred in heaf for the seven years; S. B. Krogman, Portland, the

splendid show, and was witnessed with admiration by the large concourse that were assembled, as they passed in review.

The opening race of the afternoon was for herses that had never trotted better than three minutes, mile heats, best three in five, to harness; \$75 to first, and \$25 to second. For this purse the following entries were made:

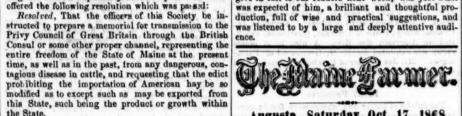
W. H. Merrill, g. g. Gray Eagle; G. V. Jordan, Lonesome Reuben; J. A. Mathews, c. m. Forest City Maid; J. F. Haines, bl. m. Tempest; J. B. Woodbury, b. g. Fearful; E. Russell, bn. g. Brown Nathan; K. Larkin, b. g. Franklin Boy; Henry Taylor, w. g. Snow Ball; Chas. W. Dunning, g. m. Lady Bassell; E. F. Anderson, r. m. Sagadahoe Belle; J. H. Gilbreth, b. s. Gilbreth's Knox; Stanwood & Noyes, hm. g. Brown Tiger; J. A. Thing, b. m. Lady Warner; J. E. Fabyan, b. g. Saco; James Hill, b. m. Queen.

The horses were all sent off at once. Saco immediately went to the front and took a long lead, which he held throughout the heat, distancing the whole field, with the exception of Franklin Boy and Queen. Time, with the exception of Franklin Boy and Queen. Time, with the exception of Franklin Boy and Queen. Time, with the exception of Franklin Boy and Queen. Time, with the exception of Franklin Boy and Queen. Time, with the exception of Franklin Boy and Queen. Time, with the exception of Franklin Boy and Queen. Time, with the exception of Franklin Boy and Queen. Time, were made:

S. Palmers, b. m. Lady Chapman; John H. May, b. m. Fleeting Moment; John H. Ma

In the evening, the exercises of the Fair were

In the evening, the exercises of the Fair were brought to an appropriate close at Lancaster Hall, by the delivery of the annual address by His Excellency, Gov. Chamberlain. Hon. Seth Scamman, President of the Society, presided, and in his introductory remarks dwelt upon the unexpected and unprecedented success of the Fair which had been undertaken by the Society under somewhat discouraging circumstances. He warmly thanked the citizens of Portland for the facilities they had afforded for the display of the infacilities they had afforded for the display of the in-dustrial and agricultural products of the State. The address of Gov. Chamberlain, which we shall give in full to our readers next week, was just wha



Augusta, Saturday, Oct. 17, 1868.

All payments made by subscribers to the Panzen will be creditapon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will

mass, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him. his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable

Mr. V. DARLING is now canvassing the county of York. Mr. C. S. Aven will call on our subscribers in Lincoln coun

ring the ensuing few weeks.

Looking Back. The chief event of the past week, to all interested i the material prosperity of our State, has been the exhibition of the State Agricultural Society at Portland, a partial account of which fills so large a space in ou present issue. And now, looking back upon the event preceded it, we may safely make up some facts and

comes with the recurrence of such a festival. Agricultural fairs furnish really the only means by which farmers and artizans living in remote section of a State or county, may become practically acquaint ed with the operations of another section, and with the climatic and other influences which a particular locality exerts upon stock, fruits and other farm prod ucts. Then, too, as a means of comparison and not ing the advancement made in the practical arts, exhibitions of this kind are of untold utility. Taking this view of it, an exhibition of the productive ability of our State was demanded by every citizen. The long and severe war our nation has so recently passed through, was not without its influence upon our own commonwealth; but aside from this we had reason to believe great advancement in agriculture and the useful arts had been made during the past seven years, and the Trustees of the State Agricultural Society be lieved the time had come for the holding of a State Fair. Acting upon this belief, they commenced the preliminary work in April last-having first attempt ed and failed in their attempt to secure an appro priation from the State for the purpose-an we believe we may safely say, what no one else from personal knowledge can say, that from tha time to the present we have not known so much hard labor so successfully accomplished in the face of so Geo. F. Talbot, Esq., of Portland, made some intersting remarks, favoring a specialty in farming, and many adverse circumstances, as has been performed in favor of selling hay for cash and buying fertilizers, by the gentlemen composing the Board of Trustees of the composing the com

prizes—work for each other in common good.

The discussion was continued late, and was participated in by others, including several prominent agriulturalists, among them Gen. Natt Head, President and in this respect our progress is very marked since the New Hampshire Agricultural Society, Moses forg, Eeq., of Gorham. President Scamman made some pertinent remarks, referring to the success of the Fair, thanking gentlemen from other States for their presence, and urged all forward in the noble work. The meeting then ad-Consequently pure bloods of the different breeds take the places of the grades and natives, and the large are awake to the value of pure bred stock.

Again, the prominence given to the intellec-tion of the exhibition shows another marked

ment in our recent fair over those of previous

and other specimens of the industry of cur sitizens.

Among them were Mr. Chas. S. Lugrin, Secretary of the New Brunswick Board of Agriculture; Gen. Natt adds very much to the beauty of the landscape. A Head, Aaron Young, Esq., and J. A. Riddle, Esq., the President. Secretary and Treasurer of the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society; Prof. L. Witherell, of the Boston Cultivator; Geo. Noyes, Esq., of the stage. We tried to secure a passage but received

Heman and other leading journals.

To the officers of the Society great praise is due, for But steamboats and stages will be of little account guaranty for the holding of a show another year. We Maine will be rapidly changed for the better.

also appear in the FARMER.

to the State Fair. They would have made a splendid

inions touching the exhibition and its relations t our industrial progress, the opportunity of which only

rom Col. T. S. Lang, we learn that the stallion Gen. Knox was seriously injured at the North Kennebe Show, in Waterville, on Tuesday last. He was struck by a wagon crossing the track, while being driven by Mr. Goodspeed, who was also injured by the collision. The extent of the injury is not stated in the dispatch. At the trial of Plows which took place at the 1886.

Town Snows. The Fair at the Monroe Trotting Park will be held on Tuesday and Wendesday, Oct.

The Provisional Junta has issued a proclamation transferred from the Interior to the War Department. The Provisional Junta has issued a proclamation guaranteeing many reforms. Among them are adadministrative decentralization, universal suffrage, religious liberty, freedom of the press, right of public assemblage, radical changes in the system of education, right of trial by jury, equality of all men before the law, and the Judges of Courts to be appointed for life.

AN ELECTION ORDER: The Tribune's Washington despatch says the President has sent an order to the commanders of the military districts, calling their attention to certain portions of the constitution and acts of Congress regarding the choosing of Presidential

The Chinese Embassy are making progress in their

the request of the United States Consul, have granted permission to foreign residents to build a Protestant

the United States had always been friendly. Under the present circumstances all his efforts would be ex-erted to augment the friendship between both peoples. The Duke de la Torre in the course of his reply, said that amid the ruins of the old rule a structure would be formed, which he believed would merit the The Duke do la Torre in the course of his reply, said that amid the ruins of the old rule a structure would be formed, which he believed would merit the approval and sympathy of the United States. Spain now deserved and needed the support of all free Nations, and that of the American Government was highly esteemed. The Duke concluded by declaring that this interview would serve to maintain unbroken the this interview would serve to maintain unbyoken the relations between two Nations, both claiming and ex-

PARIS, Oct. 12. The Ganlois, (newspaper) publishes a letter from Gen. Prim, which earnestly favors the calling together of the Cortes and the formation of

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS. Mr. Reverdy Johnson, our by all druggists. Minister to England, has so far smoothed the way for the amicable treatment of the Alabama claims as to are a very gracious statement of the case as it now stands from the sober Saturday Review. "England a ready." it says, "to own herself to have been in the DR. J. W. POLAND'S pardonably in the wrong." The ground for pardon, or rather the mitigating circumstance, appears in this reviewer's opinion to be that "England did not at first understand how much it was to her interest to enforce the duties of neutrals towards belligerents." She has had light on the subject which may be none the less acceptable because it rests on grounds of interest rather than of equity and good neighborhood. "We did wrong," the Review continues, "in not stopping the Alabama, and we are ready to own it, and to pay for it; and if we pay for it, we shall have the satisfaction of at once easing our consciences and establishing a precedent more advantageous to England. The amount will probably be fixed, as in the verdices of juries, by a sort of hazard, and in deference to what is called substantial justice, rather than by any measure of logical fitness. The exact amount is not a matter which gives Englishmen much thought. We will understand how much it was to her interest to enforce ter which gives Englishmen much thought. We will PREFARED AT THE NEW ENGLAND ENTANCE DEFOT, BOSTON, MASS cheerfully pay what the representatives of both nations

cheerfully pay what the representatives of both nations agree we should pay."

A Gentleman 'rom Oawego, on a summer trip down the St. Lawrence, stopped over Sunday at the Dunnagana Hotel, in Montreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866. During the day (Sundreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866. During the day (Sundreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866. During the day (Sundreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866. During the day (Sundreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866. During the day (Sundreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866. During the day (Sundreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866. During the day (Sundreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866. During the day (Sundreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866. During the day (Sundreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866. During the day (Sundreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866. During the day (Sundreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866.

A Gentleman 'rom Oawego, on a summer trip down the St. Lawrence, stopped over Sunday at the Dunnagana Hotel, in Montreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866. Lawrence, stopped over Sunday at the Dunnagana Hotel, in Montreal, O. E., in the summer of 1866.

He was existed with eramps, voniting, violent purging, &c. indicating a disease called Canada Colera. He dispatched a servant for medicines to the druggist; but on Sundays these Conservations of medicines are closed,—a poor show for those who get sick on Sundays.

He was constantly growing worse, until his symptoms became always and pleasing expression, and he remarked: "I feel much better, feel eary, the pains and ramps are leaving me, a gentle heat is spreading all over my body." In the course of an hour, I save him another deese. In a hour after that, he at his dinner. In the evening he attends the pains and church. On his return to Montreal he sailed on me and stated that he believed Radway's Reday Relief ; this will prevent attacks of Cholera, Diarrhous, Billieus Collie, Dysentery, Fevers, &c. Price St. Price St ed upon them that they should be peaceable and lawabiding in all their acts. So far as it was possible to TO HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS learn, nine colored persons were killed and twentyfive to thirty wounded. Several whites, citizens of UNION SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS,

the following statement of the public debt on the 1st of October. The leading items are as follows: bearing currency interest, \$83,481,930; matured debt not presented for payment, \$12,440,248.64; debt bearing no interest, \$409,191,087.17; six per cent. lawful money bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, money bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, \$89,684,000; total debt, \$2,614,301,560.81; amount

Treasury, —; coin, \$96,891,847.10; currency 113,305,394.76; total, \$110,257.841.86; amount o cash in the Treasury, \$2,584,648,718.95. Thursday last, a train of cars, ten in number, of the Atlantic and Great Western Ruilroad, was destroyed by fire near Urbana, Ohio. The fire was caused by explosion in the forward car, which is supposed to ed nitre-glycerine. The engine was com-

Treasury under Mr. Buchanan, and a leading and sotive participator in the late rebellion, fell dead in the
corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on
Friday morning last. He was about fifty-two years
of age.

It is fine best and affect preparation to turn gray hair to its natural color but not dye it! Haif's Vegetable Sicilian
Hair Renewer.

LATEST PHOM EUROPE.

Dispatches, via. Attantic Telegraph.

Madelle, Oct. 7. A Provisional Covernment has been organized. Serrane and Prim have been made honorary Presidents, and Aguirre acting President. Additionally the provisional Covernment has been organized. Serrane and Prim have been made honorary Presidents. Figuerola has been made Minister of Finance. It is said that More, formerly of Bravo's Cabinet, has given in his adhesion to the Provisional Junta. Sagosta Rivere, Losenzama and Agato have joined the Ministry.

Panta, Oct. 7. A report from Spain says that the Carlists are agitating in the Banque provinces and Aragon, and that some local Juntas have issued protests against the supremacy of Marchal Serrane.

Advices from Rio Janeiro mention a runsor that President Lopes has been debated by the allies and obliged to reture from his position at San Fernande.

Madand, Oct. 8. The Provisional Junta has issued a decree reducing by one-third the tariffon all imports.

Don Juan, a cousin of Queen Isabella, has resigned his pretentions to the throne of Spain in favor of his son, Bon Carlos.

Gen. Prim was received in this city with unbounded enthussiasm. The crowd in the streets was so great that many people were crushed. Foreigners, acklers, sailors and citizens excerted him to the capital.

Pants, Oct. 8. Gill later advices have been received from Rio Janeiro. The Allies claimed to have gained a viotory over President Loper's troops on the 28th of August. It was reported that he was compell.

PARIS, Oct. 8. Still later advices have been received from Rio Janeiro. The Allies claimed to have gained a victory over President Lopez's troops on the 28th of August. It was reported that he was compelled to fall back on Asuncion.

The Brazilian iron-clads were expected to appear before that city shortly. The United States steamer Waso had gone to Asuncion.

MADRID, Oct. 10. The Provisional Junta have made a declaration in favor of civil and religious liberty. It is received with enthusiasm and extensive demonstrations have been made in Madrid, and especially in favor of religious toleration. Large numbers of workmen are idle in consequence of the political agitation, which have caused temporary suspension Junta assures them work will soon be provided for all who want it. who want it.

The Cubans in this city demand that their island be represented at the deliberations of the Provisional Junta.

moval into such reservations of all such Indians as may refuse to go after due notice shall be given them, and that provision be made to feed and protect them The Junta will bring a bill before the Cortes for the in the same. Resolved, that in the opinion of the abolition of slavery in the colonies at the expiration of commission the Bureau of Indian Affairs should be

London, Oct 10. The leaders of the Junta at Mad-rid are monarchical in their preferences, but have agreed to accept a republic if the people so pronounce District of Texas, prohibiting the holding of an electo elections.

Hon. John P. Hale, the American Minister, has tion in that State for the President in November. The waited on Serrano and congratulated him.

Gonzales, Bravo's Secretary, was mobbed yesterday and badly hurt. Gen. Prim came upon the ground and made a speech to the rioters, deploring any act of violence. He said the people could now afford to forget wrongs of former servants of the Crown.

The Chiefe Explanation are response to the Crown.

RECOGNITION OF THE NEW SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

RECOGNITION OF THE NEW SPANISH GOVERNMENT. Proliminary arrangements for negotiations with the British Government. It is reported that Mr. Burlingame finds Lord Stanley is not unfriendly to the policy proposed by China, and that he is ready to policy proposed by China, and that he is ready to treat the question on the broad grounds of civilization rather than from the purely English point of view urged by the London Times. It is understood the Ambassadors will be received by Queen Victoria on the 20th inst. After their reception by the Queen the Embassy will make a visit to Paris.

Madrid, Oct. 10. The local Junta at Seville, at the request of the United States Consul, have granted. structions, he has recognized the new government at church within the walls of that city.

MADRID, Oct. 12. The United States are the first Madrid. His proceeding has been confirmed.

Nation to recognize the new Provisional Government

MADRID, Oct. 12. The United States are the first Nation to recognize the new Provisional Government at Spain.

A DUEL ON HORSEACK. The latest Texas novelty is a duel on horseback, which took place near Corpus Christi on the 22d ult. Mr. Williams and Mr. Brown were unable to decide a title to certain beeves which were unable to decide a title to certain beeves which were unable to decide a title to certain beeves which were unable to decide a title to certain beeves which were unable to decide a title to certain beeves which were unable to decide a title to certain beeves which were unable to decide a title to certain beeves which cable known as the 1866 cable between Ireland and Newfoundland, was repaired at one o'clock Sunday afternoon, and is now in perfect working order.

MADRID, Oct. 12. The following is the substance of what was said on both sides at an interview between the American Minister and the Duke de la Torre—

Mr. Hale addressing the Duke in the name of the United States, congratulated the Provisional Junta and the people of Spain on a success so marked, in a revolution of such grand proportions. He was happy to Williams was unburt, but his horse was shot in the Williams was unburt, but his horse was shot in the lution of such grand proportions. He was happy to Williams was undurt, but his horse was shot in the return the greeting which Spain gave the United States on their entrance into the family of free and sovereign people. The relations between Spain and the ground, but no assistance or interference was of-

happened to fall fall down through the rafters. "Oh!" says a stander-by, "I like such a fellow mightily; for he is a man that goes through his work.'

but if you want a whiff of sweet elysium, you will find the nearest approach to it in the heavenly odor of PHALOS'S new perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO." Sold

Special Motices.

WHITE PINE COMPOUND Cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria, Bronchitis Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally It is a remarkable remedy for Kidney Complaints, Dia betes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other Complaints. Boston, Jan. 20, 1868.

And other SECURITIES and VALUABLES. LEE, HIGGINSON & CO. offer for rent, Safes inside their Vaults, at rates from \$29 to \$100 per annum. They also offer to receive, on Special Deposit, as Bulices, securities of persons living in the country or traveling abroad, Officers of the Army and Navy, Masters of Vessels, and others. Girculars, containing full

articulars, forwarded on application to
Boston, March 1, 1863. 1y13 HENRY LEE, Manages.

Take DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BIT

"How Chilly the Evening. In October!"

A DDRESS

This is a common remark, yet how few think of the danger of TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED,

Died.

In Augusta, Sept. 15, Lucy N, wife of R. B. Worthley, aged 49 yrs.; Ost. 13, Pakrick Soanian, aged 18 yrs.; Ost. 10, Herbert Everett, only child of Mark. E., and Mary H. Noble, of Hyde Park, Mass., aged 4 months
In Hudson, N. H., Sept. 20, Erra K. Robinson of Philadelphia, formerly of this city, aged 59 yrs.
In Goliad, Texas, Sept. 11, Katherine C., widow of the late Bartlett Fowler, formerly of this city, aged 41 yrs.
In Slüncy, Sept. 9, Kate H., wife of Charles S. Holt, aged 20 yrs. In South Vassalboro'. Sept 24, Eben Hawes, aged 82 yrs. In Vassalboro', Oct. 2, Zeruah, wife of Wm. Jepson, aged 44

EARLY ROSE POTATO

PORTABLE ORGA The Earliest and the Best!

ORIGINAL STOCK!

\$500.00 IN PREMIUMS!

This celebrated Potato has proved in every respect a decided success, and although but a short time has elapsed since its introduction italready ranks as the very best early Potato known to cultivators.

ist. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other Points.

3d. It is in table quality and delicacy of fla-

4th. It is in productiveness the most asion-ishing variety ever offered to the public and the reports of the yield from single pounds the present year is marvelous.

Brny Wilkins, Esq., of Kendall's Mil's, Me., raised 94 pounds f Early Rose from one pound of seed. Geo W. Morse, Esq., of Union, Me., writes as fallows: "I mass.

State of the 1 pound of Early Rose Potatoes obtained of you last Bring the 10th of June, and the 21st of September dug 107 poissuf of large and handsome Potatoes."

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

I. W. Briggs, Postmaster West Macedon, N. Y., planted 62 pounds of barly Rose and the average yield was 167 pounds from each pound of seed.

G & S. Soxt, Norwalk, Ohlo, raised from 2 1-2 pounds of to pay return postage.

C Song to Pounds and 28 pounds.

C Song to Pounds and 28 pounds.

\$200.00 for the 1st or largest yield. 150.00 " 2d or next largest. 100.00 " 3d " " 50.00 " 4th " "

CONDITIONS.

pective premiums.

[This offer is open to all farmers in the United States and anadus, and we wish to have each State largely represented.

[The send in your orders bumediately if you wish to compete or the premiums. he premiums.

[e would urge upon the farmers the importance and advantage urchasing their seed potatoes in the fall as in most localities will wish to plant before we can ship without danger of the plant before we can ship without danger of the plant before we can ship without danger of the plant before we can ship without danger of the plant before we can ship without danger of the plant before we can ship without danger of the plant before we can ship without danger of the plant before the pl

1 peck, (15 pounds), 1 bushel (30 ") 1 bushel (60 ") 1 barrel, 22 bushels, (165 pounds),

Tr All orders packed and delivered at Express Office, fr

14 Broad street, Utien, N. Y. PATENT LEAD-ENCASED BLOCK-TIN PIPE IS

all the new
PUBLIC SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS, DISPESARIEB,
And most of the new first class buildings. It gives perfect satisfaction wherever used, and, added to its Sanitary advantages, it
is cheaper by the foot and stronger than lead pipe.
All danger of lead poisoning prevented. This is the only pipe
in the market which combines all the requisites of a perfect Water
Pipe. Sanitary, Mechanical and Lonomical. Water flows
through it as pure as if drawn through sityer. To farmish cost
per foot, give us head of pressure of water and bore of pipe.
Also manufacturers of Sheet Tin, Solder, Ac., Circulars sent
free.

COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD MCK. Co. Foot of West Twenty-seventh at., N. R., New York. wn office, No. 195 Seekman St., corner of Pearl. AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST."

SAFE PIPE FOR DRINKING WATER. Lead poisoning



FIRST PRIZE AWARDED the work, done by these PLOWS at the late Maine State I. Address, for Circulars, Price cards, &c., NORTH BERWICK, MB.

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and all discusses of the Urnary Organs, waster examing in case or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how fong standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may easus. Our fiesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remote.

Helmbold's Extract Buchn, established upwards of 18 years, prepared of H T. Hischim Bollo, Druggist, 574 New York, and 104 South stract, Philadelphia, 4'a. Price—\$1.25 per house, or 0 bottles for \$6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists overwhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper,

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Can have their hair restored to its natural color, and if it has fallen out, create a new growth, by its use.
It is the best hair dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft and glossy.
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CHARLES FARMER, Druggist, writes from Ovil, Mich; "I have just soid the last bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam. It sells like 'hot cakes,' and give universal satisfaction."

SPANISY & KRIPPER, Chippewa Falls, Wis., write: "We wish you would send a good supply of Allen's Lung Balsam, as it is getting to be one of the necessary institutions of the country. It sells well and gives entire satisfaction to those using it." F. L. ALLEY, of New London, Conn' writes "that Allen's Lung Balsam is favorably received by the afflicted. I have re-tailed nearly four dozen bottles over my counter, and it has giv-en good satisfaction."

Many letters like the above are daily received from all parts of the country. The demand for it from California is large for medicine so recently aftered for sale. We have sold hundreds of dozens to go to that far-off region of gold. It Cures, and the accounts for its Great Success. None use it, who do not, in return, recommend it to their friends. Hence its great sale. 4455

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The simplest cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented.
Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducement to
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It is free from drugs, the Nicotime
Having also been extraoted.
It leaves no a rid, disagree the aftertiste.
Boos not sting or barn the tongue.
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Orders for elegant Mecrachaum Pipes
Ard dally packed in various bags.
It is of a bright golden color.
Being very light one pound will last
Two or three limes as long as others.
Buy 1 gry 1; and c avrioce yourself. If
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Is also a very good article, and makes an excellent smoke. much lower in price and of heavier body than the former, a

Be sure you get Lorillard's.

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It is made of the finest stock grown. It has a mild and agreeable aroma. It is anti-nervous in its effects, as It is free from drugs, the Nicotine

B. Garner of East Toledo, Ohio, raised 240 pounds from one pound of seed, and received the 1st premium for earliest and best potatoes (on them) at the Ohio State Fair held at Toledo, Sept. 21st to 25th, 1365.

66 ECONOMY IS, WEALTH."--FRANKLIN. Subscriptions received by Banks

Why will people pay \$50 or \$100 for a Sewing Mackine, when \$25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Regardiess of reports to the contrary, the subscribers wish to inform their army of friends that the "Fankins" and "DIAMOND" Machines can be had in any quantity. This is a first-class Standard Machines, of established reputation, double thread, complete with Table, and not in the catalogue of cheap single-thread hand muchines. It is constructed upon entirely new and improved principles, and DOES NOT infringe upon any other in the world. Warranted for ten years, and is emphasically the poor woman's friend. More than 50 0.0 patrons will testify that these muchines excel ALL others. We defy every competition as to merit or price. TrAGENTS WANTED. Machines sent on trial, and gives acray to families who are needy and deserving. For Circuitars, Testim mials, and reduced prices, address J. C. OTTIS & CO., Machine Brokers, on the Boxton, Mass. BREWSTER, SWEET & Co.,

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER. The cheapest and most reliable article now in use for Cookin is the Royal Baking Powder, osts you nothing to try it if not perfectly satisfactory as ever

NOTICE TO TEACHERS. The Superintending School Committee of Augusta will be in ression at the office of S. W. LANE, on Tuesday. October 20th and 27th, and Nov. 3d, 16th, 17th and 24th, at 2 o'clock F. M., for the purpose of examining teachers for the winter schools.

G. P. OGCHRANE, Sup. School SAMUEL W. LANE, Committee SAMUEL W. LANE, Committee SAMUEL UPJOHN, of Augusta. 7w44

WHAT ANSWER, By Anna E. Dickinson; Alice Tracy or Paint yet Purruin, Smoked Glass, by Orpheus, O. Kerr; Tablea, by A. B. Alect The Haif Dollar Edition of Tennyson's Poems, and other books for sale by 43tf EDWARD PENNO.

NEW ROCKLAND LIME. The subscribers have constantly on hand and for sale netockland Lime, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair and Cement Augusta, Sept. 3, 1868. 2337 OOLBURN & FAUGHT

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by John B. C. Abbott. First class canvasers, wishing a net
and very attractive work, with no competition, should secure ter
pitory at once.

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Orfarmers' sons, can secure employment, paying from \$100 150 per month, from now until next spring. Address at soce, 2m42* ZKIGLEN, McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. WANTED. few hundred pounds of the bark of the HIGH CRANBE Hallowell, Aug 24, 1868.

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STOP USING TOBACCO.

Go to PARTRIDGE'S DRUG STORE and get a Box of But ton's Tobacco Antidote. It will remove all desire for the weet I will send a box by mail to any address on receipt of the pric (50 cents) paying the postage myself. Address 41 CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, Augusta. TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, SHEARS, SCISSORS, &c.

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ness will undoubtedly follow. More than 1,200 miles of the distance between the Missouri River and the Pacific Cocan are al-

eady traversed by the locomotive; and it is probable that 300 nites additional will be completed during the current year. The

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uture of this Line, therefore, is unusually promising. The

EXPRESS COMPANY Owned and Controlled by the Merchants and Manufacturers of New England. General Express forwarders. Collection and Transportation Agents.

th for Boston and all points, North, South and West, forwarded daily.

For Bang r and points on the Penobscot River, and for Eastport, Catals and St. John, N. B., every Monday, Wednesday
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Due notice will be given of the opening of new routes, for
which arrangements are now being made. JOSEPH NOBLE, Agent,

Monday, Sept. 14. 414 174 WATER St., AUGUSTA. CHILDREN

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METY-FIFTH THOUSAND: twenty miles are completed. They have received, in addition, important Grants from the State and cities of California,

the nearest markets, and being exempt from competition, will always command large revenues, which are wholly ST. CATHERINE'S HALL,

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French. German, and Drawing, such per term, nual gold coupons attached, payable in July and January. Both INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL ARE MADE mas.

The year is divided into three terms, beginning respectively on the 18th of September, the 4th of January, and the 4th of April.

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SPECIAL NOTICE. Ootober 1st the Hendquarters of the Rastern General Agency of the above Company will be removed to No. 30, Exchange St., Periland. M. Warr, Esq., of Hallowell, will act as Agent of this Company in Augusta and vielnity, with an office in No. 1, Darby Block. Policy Holders will pay their premiums to Mr-Parr, and all existing arrangements with myself and the members of this company, will be strictly adhered to. All persons desiring agencies in Maine. New Hampshire, and Vermoot, will address TUINNER & MJRRILL, General Agents, No. 30 Exchange St., Pertland.

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Manufacture and keep on hand a targe assortment of DRAIN TILE For Draining Land.

Iaving the best facilities and the best materials for ing the same, and having recently obtained the best roved machinery, we are able to fill all orders for Tayge or small quantities at short notice. We also FACE BRICK, equal to the Philadelphia.

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Town, County and State rights for a HAND THRESHING MACHINE acknowledged by all 10 be the cheapest and best way for threshing all kinds of grain. It is very simple cheap and durable. Address D. H. PRIEST 3 Tremost Row, Beston. Bes35

The best stove in the world for Coal or Wood. It needs only to be seen and tried, to be appreciated. Oan be seen in operation at the store of M. G. BEOOKS. Parties in want of a first class stove would do well to examine this.

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Two Through Trains between Augusta and Beston Daily. PASSINUER TRAIN leaves Augusta for Porland and Boston daily at 5.45 and 11 A. M. For Waterville, Skowhegan and Bangor, at 4.10 P. M. For Gardines and Hallowell (accommodation train.) at 8.00 and 11.45 A. M., 2.15 and 5.00 P. M. Freight train leaves Augusta, for Porland and Boston daily at 0.00 A. M., for Porland at 1.30 P. M.; In Waterville and Skowhegan at 11 A. M. Passenger trains are due at Augusta, from Portland and Boston at 4.00 and 11 P. M.; from Skowhegan and Bangor at 10.55 A. M. . M.
Freight trains are due at Augusta from Portland and Boston at
1 A. M. and 19 16 P. M.
Through Freight Trains leave Boston daily at 5.00 P. M., arwing the next day at Augusta at 11 A. M., without change of

POR KENNEBEC RIVER.

FOR KENNEBEC RIVER.

The splendid searcing Steamer STAB of THE EAST, Oak! Jason College, will heave Union Wharf every Tursday and Benday, at 8 evelok, P. M., and the Steamer EASTERN QUEEN, Capt. Savers. Blanchand, every Wednesday at 5, and Savenday at 4 evelock, P. M., for Bath. Richmond, Gartiner, Hallowell, and Augusta.

Returning, leave Augusta, at 12 00 P M.; Hallowell, 145; Gardiner, 3; Elchmond, 400; Bath, 5,00; every Monday, Tursday, Tursd

Hallowell; Longfellow & Sanborn, Purnets

FARM FOR SALE IN MAINE.

The subscriber offers for sale at a bargain one of the handsomest and most productive farms in the State. It is situated \$\frac{1}{2}\$ miles from Freeport, so the Portland & Kennebec Railroad, and comprises 700 acres, of well timbered land, 25 acres of pasturage, 176 acres of as good tillage land as can be found in the State; has an almost freeknaustible supply of medic, is well matered with numerous living springs—several close to the buildings, and conyenient for stock; cuts 150 tons of hay, nearly all with mosting machine, has a shrifty orobard, yielding 15to 120 bareased graded fruit; also a young orchard of apple, cherry and pear trees. yielding is to 120 bures of gentled fruit; also a young orchard of apple, cherry and pear trees.

The dwelling house is a large two-stery brick, with ell, convenient and well arranged, and is situated on a rise of land overtected and well arranged, and is situated on a rise of land overtected and well arranged, and is situated on a rise of land overtected and well arranged, and is situated on a rise of land overtected building for cider-mill, carriages, around sools, as, also a granary, woodhouse, blacksmith's shop, and tenant house with barn all in good order; three wells of excellent water, also a large sized distern under the kitchen. The farm is well adapted for division into two, three, or four smaller farms.

I wil sell-the whole or quantities suitable for smaller farms on very reasonable terms. Stock, tools, and produce sold with the farm, and possession gives this fall if desired. Reasons for selling, age and falling of health. Address, JEREMIAH AUSTIN Freeport, Maine.

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Situated in Farmington, on the cast side of Sandy river, 25 miles from Farmington Center, and same from Depot. This same contains 140 acres, cuts 50 tons of hay, has an ornhard of 125 apple trees, g good sugar orchard, and good water for the house and harn. The Barn is now—10x80, with cellar under the whole. The house is comfortable. The crops and stock wid be sold with the farm if desired. This is one of the best grass farms in this vicinity.

384f

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in the town of CHELSEA, on the River road leading from Augusta to Phtston, two miles from Augusta bridge, and three-fourth of a mile from Hallowell bridge. Said farm contains 60 series of good land, well fenced and well watered. About thirty-five or forty tong on thay, There is also a good young orchard on it, bearing from thirty to fifty bushels of apples The buildings are good, including a one and a half story house and two story ell, two barns and other outbuildings. There is also as good a brick-yard as there is in the State. There will besold with the place, if wanted, a good wood lot of twenty-five acres, within one hundred rods of the house. For further particulars inquire of the owner and subscriber living on the place.

Chelsea, Sept. 15, 1868.

FARM FOR SALE. profitable orchard of appless, pears and present. Uses eignty to flay this year. It is one of the best stock farms in State; also the best of land for corn and grain. Buildings c sists of a two story brick hoase with 'Ell; two large barus, 86 by 32, and one 45 by 28, and all other buildings becessay such a farm. Will be sold at a bargain—part of the purch unoney can remain on a mortgage. For partitionary control of the premises.

Vassalboro', Sept. 8, 1868.

Owing to ill health, I will sell my farm, situated in Al-Bion, on the stage road from Waterville to Belfast, about three miles from Ohina village, containing 105 acres, two good orchards of grafted fruit, confortable buildings, and excellent well of pure soft water accommodates the honse and barn. Baid farm out this season fifty tons of hay. Terms casy, and possession given immediately. I will sell all or a part to suit purchaser.

Albion, Sept. 1st, 1868.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers his farm for rate situated in Manchester within a half hour drive from Augusta or Hallowelt. This farm contains about 75 acres of land, meetly of clayer soil, and of as good quality as can be found in the county, about 12 acres of good hard wood, one hundred apple trees, the buildings consist of a large two story house in good repair, barn stable, corn house, thee shop, ice house. &c Any one wishing to buy a farm this fall will find it for their interest to come and see the property as it will be sold at a great bargain if applied for at once. Going West! Willing to smortface!

and on terms of payment to suit. Inquire of GEO. E. WHEKS. Augusta, Aug. 30, 1868.

About 75 scres woodland situated in Augusta within five miles of Kennebec bridge, will be sold in lots to suld, for further particulars apply to S. C. CHUECH, Riverside, Mo.

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Corner Oak and State Streets, OFFICE HOURS, 10 TO 12 A. M. DISEASES OF THE EYE (including all requiring operating)

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrnp, For Children Teething. This valuable preparation has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS IN THOU-SANDS OF CASES.
It has only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and lowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will also instantly relieve

Be sure and call for

acres of the PUBLIC LANDS, situated along the Line of their Road; also a Subsidy Loan of U. S. Six Per Cent. Bonds, averaging \$35,000 per mile, as fast as the sections of 6m30P For sale in Angusts, by TITCOMB & DO" Dru is.

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The Cash Resources are abundant for the completion of the work, and the neet carnings, from the way traffic upon 325 miles now open for business, are more than double the current interest limbilities.

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The TMPLE CHOIR; a new collection of Sacred and Secred a

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Washing, " dos. The School year commences on the 18th of September, and closes on the 30th of June, with a recess of two weeks at Christ-

EXPRESSLY PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN. The back interest from July Primary Department, per term, We receive all classes of Government Bonds, at their fall market rates, in exchange for the Central Pacific Railroad Bonds, thus enabling the holders to realize from 5 to 10 per cent. profit and keep the principal of their investments equally se-

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At Wholesale Prices.

New Advance Cook.

Warranted to remove forever all desire for Tobacco in any form.
W. KINSMAN, Wholesa's and Retail Agent, Augusta. 39t

Stages leave Augusta for Belfast daily at 4.10 P. M., or on ar-lyal of train from Portland. W. HATCH, Supt. Augusta, May 25, 1866. 29tf

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The subscriber will sell his farm—situated at South Lincoln on Penobeset river near stranged and North American Railroad. The farm contains 162 acres of good land—most of it free from stones; plenty of muck, good two story house, all, and three barns. The farm is well fanced, and produced more than 85 tons of good Maglish hay this season. Sixteen cows, one pair of large, young ozen, and other stocks Mowing machine, hower rake, and all the rest of the tools, will be sold with the farm at a bargain, or the farm will be sold separate. Terms liberal.

G. W. H. BROWN.

South Lincoln, Sept. 22 1888.

The subscriber offers his farm for sale, situated in VASSALBORO', within two miles of the Depot of the Kennetee and Somerses, Ralicosal, on the read inading from the River road to the Town House. Said Larm contains 250 seres of land, 100 scree in wood and timber, a large resolute, occupant of anner, near an abuse. One city of the contains of the contains of the contains of anner, near any planes.

The subscriber will sell on reasonable terms has farm in New Castle, Lincoln County, situacres, of which 25 seres are moving and tillage, containing 100 acres, of which 25 seres are moving and tillage, and the balance pasturage and woodland, hard and soft wood. The farm is well walled in. The buildings consist of a two story house 18x40, with ell, two wood sneeds and a barn 32x48, all in good repair, there are two good brick yards on the river and a granite quarry mear the river, a good well of water, and plenty of water in the pasture, are, small but good orchard on the pressiles.

WildLIAM DUDLEY.

ROYNTON'S CELEBRATED

brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfusers ; and property applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond Street N. Y. Ply8 Sold in Augusta by TITCOMB & BORR.

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W. TOWARD, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

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It is now admitted that it has no equal as a family writner

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The Great Quieting Remedy for Children. Contains NO MORPHINE OR POISON-OUS DRUG; sure to Regulate the Bowels : allays all Pain : corrects Acidity of the Stomach; makes sick and weak children strong and HEALTHY; cures Wind Colic, Griping, Inflammation of the Bowels, and all complaints arising from the effects of Teething. Call for Mother Bailey's Quieting Syrup, and take no other, and you are safe. Sold by Druggists and all dealers in Med-A. RICHARDS, New London, Conn.,

Agent for the United States. W. F. PHILLIPS & CO, wandsair Agents, Placiness, and For sale in Augusta by F. W. KINSMAN. 6m24E TANTED, AGENTS

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Aver's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray

hair is soon restored to its original color

with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can

merely for a HAIR DRESSING.

nothing else can be found so desirable Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet le is long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

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American Side-Opening, Movable Comb,

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Gives a Brilliant Black Lustre

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Also Superior Pianos, and Publishers of SUNDAY SCHOOL MUSIC

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Strangers, visiting the Church of the Ascension, in New York, cannot fall to notice the presence of an old gentleman, who occupies an arm-chair immediately, in front of the chancel in the middle aisle, and who gives the response to the service in a very loud and distinct manner. This is perhaps the oldest man of the entire million of New York city inhabitants. It is Captain Lahrbush, formerly of the British army, but for the last twenty years a resident of New York. He was born in London on the 9th of March, 1765. It is not extravagant to say that his life has been THE BEST, THE CHEAPEST, THE

but for the last twenty years a resident of New York.

He was born in London on the 9th of March, 1765. It is not extravagant to say that his life has been most remarkable, embraolog more various and extraordinary experiences than that of any one now living in any quarter of the globe. He entered the military service of Great Britain, October 10, 1789, and fought under the Duke of York with the Sixtieth riefls in Holland, in the campaign of 1798. Five years later, he was present when Humbert surrendered to Lord Cornwallis at Ballinauck, in Ireland. In 1801 he was with Lord Nelson at the taking of Copenhagen. In 1806-7 he was an attache of the suite of Castlereagh at Vienna, and on the 221 of June of the latter year he witnessed the memorable interview between Napoleon and Alexander at Tilsit, During the next two years he was with the Duke of Wellington in the Spanish peninsula, and was knighted at Telavera, having received promotion for distinguished gallantry at Busaco. In the year 1811 he was sent to the Cape of Good Hope, and bore a prom'nent part in the Caffre war of 1813.

When Napoleon was imprisoned at St. Helena, Captain Lahrbush was charged with his personal custody as commander of the guard, a delicate and responsible duty, which he performed for the greater part of 1816-17. The following year, wearying in the military profession, he sold his commission in the Sixtieth rifes, and retired to private life, but subsequently went to Australia in the capacity of superintendent of a convict station at Cathurs, and in 1837, at the age of seventy one, removed to Tahiti. From this point he made many voyages to the East Indies, Chiese and the differy was of Sexth America. The low such from the convention of the surrent was of their general class in the word; with the strength of the remove the r tendent of a convict station at Cathurs, and in 1837, at the age of seventy one, removed to Tahiti. From this point he made many voyages to the East Indies, to China, and to different parts of South America. In 1842, in consequence of having taken sides with the Protestant missionaries against the Roman Catholic propaganda, he was forcibly removed by the French from Tahiti to France, and took occusion of his removal to travel on the continent.

In 1847, when eighty-one years of age, he undertook the management of Lord Howard de Welden's estate in the island of Jamaica, and in 1838 cause with his widowed daughter and grandson to New York. Both mother and child died soon after their arrival, leaving him, at his advanced age, lonely in-

An Eventful Life.

estate in the island of Jamaics, and in 1838 came with his widowed daughter and grandson to New York. Both mother and child died soon after their arrival, leaving him, at his advanced age, lonely indeed. But the old man has lived on to the present moment in the enjoyment of unimpaired and a truly wonderful degree of bodily health.

In 1866 he celebrated his one hundred and first birthday at a breakfast in the house of an eminent gentlemen of New York, where many officers and citizens were invited to meet him. His appearance is that of a hale man, and as seen in church he looks the junior of many others in the congregation.

The most surprising fact connected with the old gentleman's prolonged life is, that for many years he was in the daily habit of taking seventy-five grains of opium, and on one occasion he took one hundred and fif y grains in a doze. Though he health and the contract of the latest and the locks and fif y grains in a doze. Though he health and the contract of the latest and the opium, and on one occasion he took one hundred and fif y grains in a dose. Though he has long shandoned the use of the drug, he feels certain he could drink a Hamlin Portable Organ." Prices, \$75 to \$125 each, fixed and

half a pint of laudanum with impunity.

Captain Lahrbush is said to retain with surprising Captain Lahrbush is said to retain with surprising freshness the scences and events of some of the grandest and most imposing of modern history, of which he had been the eye witness. He speaks of Blucher as having been very good company, but a heavy drinker, who swore terribly at Napoleon. Louisa, the queen of Prussia, he thought the handsomest woman of her time, and Alexander of Russia the most elegant looking man in Europe. As for Napoleon, whose face he had abundant opportunity to study, he declares that no likeness that was ever taken of him conveys the proper idea of his features and their exconveys the proper idea of his features and their ex-pression. The closest resemblance, he says, is that pression. The closest resemblance, he says, and of the coins of the empire, especially the profile up

How happened it, then, that Mr. Green remained in a state of single blessedness? Want of courage.

Mr. Green was a coward among the ladies. True, he could pick up a lady's handkerchief, hold a skein of yarn, or give his arm in the politest manner to escort a lady from church. He had seen at least half a dozen women he would have married, or who would have married him; but he never could muster suffi-

ter, the former seemed pleased, and never hesitated to leave the young folks together.

There had not been any positive arrangement for marriage; but matters were pretty well understood between them; that is, Henry Storer knew that if he asked, and Tiney said no, the must be an arrant coquette; and Tiney knew that if Henry did not ask, his behavior would be shameful.

Aunt Sarah. Had she known that the man was not strange, but an affinced lover, and an officer to boot, she would probably have become petrified. It was but a momentary glance that Tiney had of the crowd below, for the billoon shot up like an arrow, while the rising breeze carried it at the same time in a west-erly direction. She turned g'ddy and threw herself and had long put off her widow's weeds. She was down at the bottom of the car. Widow Smith—not twenty-six years had flown over her head, and yet she had been a widow three years, in the graveyard, and sighed for a companion; and many a time she remarked to her friends "she wonlered why Mr. Green did not get married?" He an occassional caller at her house, and would have married her at an hour's notice, but she did not know He had never whispered to her of love.

He had never whispered to her of love.

He could talk about the crops—the growth of the village—the industry of the young men, and all other matters which he widow did not care to hear about, but the "one thing" which would have struck her ear as the sweetest of sounds, he never mentioned. On the evening in question, the widow was excessively annoyed by her domestics. Hardly was Mr. Green seated when Bridget made her appearance at

"Mrs. Smith, if it please you," said the domestic,
"Ml you look into the kitchen for a minute."
Scarce had Mrs. Smith returned, when the bushy ead of John, the hired man, was thrust into the

oor, with,— "How I hate the name of Smith !" said the lady.

Mr. Green's eyes dilated for a moment—he opened his mouth and exclaimed in hurried accents—
"Make it Green, ma'am—make it Green!" And in less than a month there was no "Widow Smith" in our village.

A French Romance.

M. D. is a merchant in a northern department of France. A few days ago his wife disappeared from his domicile, and was nowhere to be found. Beyond doubt, thought the husband, she has gone to Paris, and without delay he set off to the centre of French dissipation. At Paris his difficulties did not diminish. He lost fifeeen days in vain searching, to the great detriment of his business. At length he received intelligence that Madame D. had taken up her quarters at a general hotel. Disguised as a journage process here. gence that Madame D. had taken up her quarters at a certain hotel. Disguised as a journeyman mason he watched the hotel in question, and speedily experienced the lively satisfaction of finding that his wife was really there, and of sceing her go out several times with a young man. To frustrate the destroyer of his peace the aggrieved husband spplied to the police commissioner, and with his assistance repaired to the apartment of the faithless pair at 1 o'clock in the morning. The sudden apparation of three men the (husband, whom she did not recognize, and two officers), naturally started the erring matron, and the usual reband, whom she did not recognize, and two officers), naturally started the erring matron, and the usual result followed. The scream brought out in haste from a neighboring room the young man whom the merchant considered the cause of all is woes. The unmitigated villain was pointed out as the accomplice, and the police agent explained the object of his visit. The U. V., however, speedily put a new face upon affairs. It appears that the lady was a widow when she assumed the cognomen of D., and had a son, whose existence she kept a profound secret. She had resolved to come and live with her son at Paris, and she had the more readily decided upon a journey because M. D. himself was frequently absent from home, and could give no satisfatory reason. She suspected an intrigue. "Ah!" cried the husband, "let us not deceive each other; I have a daughter whom I kept concealed, and my absence was caused by visiting her." The police agents quitted the happy scene.

A New Way to Season Timber.

G- was building a house in the upper part o the city, and was constantly annoyed by the green lumber the carpenters were putting into it. "What in the name of thunder am I to do?" he asked of a friend of his who chanced to be passing. "What is the matter?" quoth T-, not under

standing his perplexity.
"Why," returned G.—, "Look at these boards;
they are full of sap as if they had just been sawed."
"Tien why don't you have them kiln dried?"
"Well, I would, but I haven't got time; have got "What will you give me to tell you how you can

have them as dry as a bone in a single night? "Anything in reason, and be much obliged to you beside."
"Well," answered T.—., slowly, "you just take
them over to Church street, and if the mosquitoes
don't suck all the sap out of them before morning,
I'll give you my head for a foot ball."

A scholar, a bald man, and a barber who were The scholar, a baid man, and a currer who were travelling together, agreed each to watch four hours at night, in turn, for the sake of security. The barber's lot came first, who shaved the scholar's head when saleep, then waked him when his turn came. The scholar scratching his head, and feeling it bald, exclaimed: "You wretch of a barber, you have waked the scholar scratching his head, and feeling it bald, exclaimed: "You wretch of a barber, you have waked the scholar scratching his head, and feeling it bald, exclaimed: "You wretch of a barber, you have waked the scholar scratching his head, and feeling it bald, exclaimed: "You wretch of a barber, you have waked the scholar scratching his head, and feeling it bald, exclaimed: "You wretch of a barber, you have waked the scholar scratching his head, and feeling it bald, exclaimed: "You wretch of a barber, you have waked the scholar scratching his head, and feeling it bald, exclaimed: "You wretch of a barber, you have waked the scholar scratching his head, and feeling it bald, exclaimed: "You wretch of a barber, you have waked the scholar scratching his head, and feeling it bald, exclaimed: "You wretch of a barber, you have waked the scholar scratching his head, and feeling it bald, exclaimed the scholar scratching his head, and feeling it bald, exclaimed the scholar scratching his turn came."

Madame de Stael, cordially hated Talleyrand, and in her story of "Delphine" was supposed to have painted herself in the person of her heroine, and Talleyrand in that of a garrulous old woman. On their first meeting, the wit pleasantly remarked, "They tell me that we are both of us in your novel, in the disguise of women."

Why is the letter "u" of more value than cream of a dairymaid? Because it makes "better" "butter." The greatest glory is not in never falling, but a riling every time that we fall.

Valuable Improvement.

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Vox Humana, or Fan Tremolo,

How she became Green.

Mr. Green was a very goodlooking man, very—he dressed well—was well posted up in matters of business, and had the reputation of being a smart man. But Mr. Green had lived thirty years without a wife. It wasn't his fault, for he was fond of the society of the fair; owned a fine house, which he rented for his board, and there were plenty of marriageable ladies in the village.

How happened it, then, that Mr. Green remained in a state of single blessedness? Want of courage.

Mr. Green was a covard among the ladies. True, he was found to the society of the fair; owned a fine house, which he rented for his board, and there were plenty of marriageable ladies in the village.

How happened it, then, that Mr. Green remained in a state of single blessedness? Want of courage.

Mr. Green was a covard among the ladies. True, he

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Nothing has yet been discovered which can be substituted in its place. And it is given without approhension, because every one knot its perfect safety. It has now been before the public for of "FORTY I RADS," and has attested its superiority in thousands

It is the imperative duty of every parent to watch the health or his child, and to provide himself with this potent specific. Be careful to observe the initials of the name, and see that

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Wine, Herbs and Roots. Speer's Celebrated Wine, so well known, with

-TO THE All use it with wonderful Success. Brings COLOR to the pale white lips,

ALFRED SPEER.

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To parties wishing to purchase Threshing Machines. I will warrant my machine to thresh faster, better with less repairs of To parties wishing to purchase Threshing Machines. I will warrant my machine to threak faster, better with tess repairs of any machine in the market. This machine has been thoroughly remoduled and improved within the the last few years; (but not put into the market until thoroughly stated) This machine has taken the first prize at every FAIR it has been exhibited. Send for oracular with description and price, Ac.

Manufacture Water Power Separators, Fortable Cider Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, Agricultural Implements of every description.

Sm35 Mechanics Row, Winthrop, Maine.

Attest: J. Bunton, Register. H. K. BAKEB, Judge,

H. K. BAKER, Judge

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Probate Court, at

prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the assessment, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest. J. Burron, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratirs on the estate of QUINCY A. COX. late of Vassalboro', in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are descret to exhibit the same for extilement; and all indebted to said catas are requested to make immediate payment to September 28, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given the t the subscriber has been duly appeinted Exceutrix of the last with and testament of DAVID BOWMAN. sate of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all lindebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Beptember 28, 1808.

42

BARAH F BOWMAN.

N appointed administrator on the estate of
ELIAS ARMSTRONG, late of Winthrop,
in the County of Kennebes, deceased, intestate, and has underts. en that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons,
the color, having demands against the estate of asid deceased are
desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all-indebted to said
estate are requested to make immediate navoumt to state are requested to make immediate payment to seate are requested to make immediate payment to september 28, 1866. 44* LEWIS ARMSTRONG.

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Poetru.

THERE IS NO DEATH. There is no death ! The stars go down
To rise upon sense fairer shore;
And bright in heaven's j-weled crown
They shine foreverm see.

There is no death! The dust we tread shaft change beneath the summer shot To golden grain or meliow fruit, Or rainbow-tinted flowers. The granite rocks disorganize
To feed the hungry moss they bear,
The fairest leaves drink daily life
From out the viewless air.

There is no death; the leaves may fall, The flowers may fade and pass away-They only wait through wintry hours, The coming of the May. There is no death! An angel form Walks o'er the earth with silent tread He bears our best things away, And then we call them "dead,"

He leaves our hearts descinte— He plucks our fairest, sweetest flowers; Transplanted into biles, they now

The bird-like voice, whose joyous tones
Made glad this seems of sin and strife,
Sings now in evertasting song
Amid the tree of life. Ank when he sees a smile too bright, Or hearts too pure for talat and vice He bears it to that world of light To dwell in Paradise.

Born into that undying life,
They leave us but to come again;
With joy we wefcome them—the sam
Except in sin and pain.

And ever near us, though unseen, The dear immortal spirits tread; For all the boundless universe Is life—there are no dead.

Our Story-Teller.

HIGH-FLOWN SENTIMENT.

If you leave Citydon on the southwestern aide, and sursue the road which passes through Ruffington be-tond that village, you will find very good travelling whether you ride or drive. In the former case, you will have a capital broad margin of turf on either side to canter along; in the latter, you will rejoice that you are not a pre- (Mac) Adamite, and wonder perhaps at the smooth, even, rutless, tidy condition of the highway, along which couches no longer roll. An occusional experience of the method by which this repair is maintained, may raise your mind to gratitude that so little of it is necessary. The authorities of the different parishes employ men who apparently are specially trained to split flints into knives, spearheads, and arrow-tips, far sharper in the edges than those works of art which are found in the Drift; and it is the business of inferior laborers to place these loosely, with the points uppermost, wherever they find an indentation. Horses are seldom lamed, however, in the daytime by this ingenious device, for there is will have a capital broad margin of turf on either side in the daytime by this ingenious device, for there is nothing to distract the slight attention required for nothing to distract the sight attention required for the avoidance of the snare, unless you take an unusu-al interest in your fellow creatures' turnips; for the country is so flat that it depresses the spirits to its own level, and so highly cultivated, that to gaze on it is like reading a copy-book. A crooked furrow is a relief. Patriotic natives boast, indeed, of the beauty of their supports; but even the copy-book is brilliant

of their sunsets; but even the copy-book is brilliant for several seconds, if converted into squib-cases.

If the road would only twist about a bit, it would be a relief, but it is so distressingly straight! Never mind; push on at a sharp trot for a couple of hours, and you will come to a hill; not a steep one, truly, but more than a mile long, and with quite enough rise in it to stop a runaway horse. Indeed, you will find it desirable to walk your animal eight hundred yards from the top. Natives get out of the vehicles, and walk themselves, panting. They think it a mountain. of their sunsets; but even the copy-book is brilliant

tain.

On reaching the top, a new country cheers the eyes a land of woods and irregular meadows, watered by a meandering stream. A nobleman's park lies on the left, with the Elizabethan mansion, a lake, and swans appearing at intervals through the trees; while down below, in a veritable valley, nestles the town of Croons Ordley. Croous Ordley promises well from a distance. A church with so beautiful a spire ought to belong to a place of some importance; and the inhabitants of certain comfortable-looking houses in the suburbs, surrounded by extensive grounds with glass houses glittering in the sun, should be folks with money to spend, grapes—perchance pines—to eat, sons and

spend, grapes—perchance pines—to eat, sons and daughters ready for anything, from croquet to private Alas for the deceitfulness of appearances! The Ansa for the december of the streets of Crocus Grdley are as gloomy as stage thoroughfares in the daytime; the most exciting pleasures indulged in by the inhabitants are penny readings or geological lectures in the school-room; the shope are fly-blown; the sign of the principal inn has not been painted in this generation; and the rich folks who indulge in Pines are all Quakers. Altogether, the the flesh unless he is an aristocrat, and receives an invitation to stay with Lord Ordley, the owner of that park, Elizabethan mansion, &c., mentioned above. That would be a very different matter, for they are

gay at the Hall; and when the present lord came of age, he even attempted to infuse a little life into the town-folks. But it was only a flash in the pan—the ignition of a damp equib.

At that period, Tiney Reynolds was staying with
her Aunt Sarah, who lived in a bright red house, with loor-steps and brass bell-handles of more than Dutch brilliancy, in the centre of the principal street of Cro-ous Ordley. Had it not been for the presence of that charming girl, I should not have dared take the cheer-

charming girl, I should not have dared take the cheerful reader to such a drab-souled place even in imagination; but no apology is due under the circumstances: "Eden is where Eve is."

Miss Sarah Reynolds lived in that red brick building, in that dull country town, because her father the lawyer, had resided there before ber. She had kept house for him for the last ten years of his life: he had left it to her on his decease, and she continued to keep it. It was a great deal too large for her, and she might have let it to advantage; but she was used to it, and preferred remaining there, and shutting up most of the rooms, keeping it as a sort of ghost pre-serve. She was a good old Tory, and hated change like a cat. That she had lived a dozen years in one place was quite reason enough for her that she ought to live there a dozen more, and another dozen after

not a Quakeress. Quakeress, for sooth! She was as good a church woman as she was Tory; and saved the ergyman a curate, she took such a quantity of parh-work off his hands.
A little before noon, one bright June day, this lady and her neice were sitting with their work under a shady chestnut tree in the capital garden which lay at the back of the house. It is the co

the back of the house. It is the custom, somehow, to associate feminine severity with a tall figure, a straight backbone, and general spareness, combined with prominent features; while we expect a short, stout little woman whose face is of the dolly character, to be debonnaire and easy.

But Miss Sarah Reynolds was squat and prim. Her form was analagous to a bolster tied in the middle; but she managed to carry it with an air of virgin sebut she will be a sebut she wi verity; her nose bore no proportion to the cheeks which hid it in profile, yet a front view showed it in constant readiness to turn up at human weakness. There would have been difficulty in getting a crown-piece between her lips, though she lent her aid to the experiment; and she kept them compressed as firmly as though she were in momentary expectation of some one trying it by force. In short, she was like a loaf

of bread, both crusty and crummy. Never was there such a triumph of mind over matter. Her niece, Tiney Reynolds, was the—no, superlatives are abourd except in fiction; in sober fact, she was not prettier than dozens of the English girls one meets with in every place in England; but she was as pretty as most of them; and if you require more than that, you had better take a dose of opium, and evolve a beauty out of your own brain; I do not know of any other way of satisfying you. Her parents and spon-Clementina, and as, of course, it was impossible to address a child in so many syllables, had been puzzled afterwards what to call her. Clem was too much like clammy; Tina suggested the mild form of soarlet fever; and so they finally fixed upon Tiney, which sounded rather pretty for some years, but was a singularly inappropriate name for a well desclosed ways.

gularly inappropriate name for a well developed young lady of five feet eight.

She was leaning back in a low chair, listlessly engaged upon a piece of plain work, and by no means looking her best; for there was a cloud upon her brow, and a dissatisfaction about her pretty mouth on that particular morning, and, though infatuated boys may sometimes think even a cout

Aunt Sarah sat bolt upright on the edge of a knotty garden seat, working solemnly at a sackcloth pinafore, and glancing every now and then over her spectacles and granting every now and then over her speciality at the silent beauty, three yards in front of her, with a rather puzzled expression. When she had paid her a visit before, some ten or twelve years proviously, and had not appeared to be enjoying herself, she had taken her to a private room and administered a slapping. But that was out of the question now; any such attempt would have resulted in combat, and any one would have laid odds on the young one. But Aunt Sarah could not leave the girl to come round naturally; that was not in her polities.
"I am afraid you do not like that plain work, Tin-

"Oh yes; it does as well as any other," replied the A pause.

"Would you like me to read to you?" pursued the hospitable aunt, charging in a fresh direction. "I have got a beautiful book in the house.—The Life and Letters of the late Bishop of Chupattie."

"If you like," replied Tiney, with a yawn. One needn't listen."

A very deep carnation spread over Aunt Sarah's ce, and she blew now and then, as if she were letting I steam. It was a good ten minutes before she spoke T. B. BELL, M. D. "N-no."
"Perhaps you have got a headache, and would like

to help him destroy my happiness, and make me miserable for life! And then you expect me to thank you, "Let go!" he cried to the men who held it; and

and make-believe to love you for it!"

"Not so," said Aunt Sarah. "I should like to see you more obedient and filial; but hypocrisy is a vice which is ever detestible!"

This last sentence of sunt's set Tiney thinking.

Betheve a little hypocrisy sich to set Tiney thinking.

The remainder of the men who need it; and they rose clowly to the extent of their tether.

The engineer wasted no time in making approaches in form. "Dearest Tiney," said he, directly they were above the heads of the crowd, "will you marry me?"

The remainder of the men who need it; and they rose clowly to the extent of their tether. This last sentence of aunt's set Tiney thinking.
Perhaps a little hypocrisy might pay. Her powers of wheedling were considerable, and had been almost invariably successful; for though her father proved stubborn on this present occasion, it was almost the first time that she had failed in moulding him to her will. Aunt Sarah was composed of stiff olay, but she might perhaps become plastic with scientific kneading.
"Well, aunt," she said presently, "I am very wrong to be cross with you, for it is no fault of yours. But paps is so very cruel and unreasonable, and I am so very unhappy!"

me?"

The young lady sibilated modestly.
"At once?"
"Why not! You are of age next week, and no one aprevent it."
"Without paga's consent? O, that can never be."
"Listen to me, Tiney, love. I have persuaded my father to write to Mr. Reynolds a full explanation of the circumstances of the affair which offended him. The construction of that wretched railway was offered to my father by mistake, and he at once asked wheth-

to be cross with you, for it is no fault of yours. But the circumstances of the affair which offended himby pipe is so very cruel and unreasonable, and I am so very unhappy!"

"Unhappiness is the necessary concomitant of disobelience to parents," enunciated Aunt Sarah, as if she were setting a copy in U to the National School.

"Yes, aunt, dear," replied Tiney; "I know we should be dutiful, because it is so stated in the Catechism; but there must be some point at which we may stop, and think of our own interests. I am sure that you, who are so strong minded and sensible, can never think that we women should be slaves either to our fathers or our husbands. Papa was the first to ask him to the house and encourage him; and quarrelled with him, for no fault of his, but because he was disappointed and sagry with his father."

"Him?" observed Aunt Sarah, with a look in which ruffled modesty was blended with curiosity. And her niece told her love-story.

Miss Tiney was not deficient in love for her father, neither was she naturally undutiful; but having lost.

Mr. Reynolds had had an old friend in the same will leave this, and I will have a carriage and postprofession as himself, named Storer. Mr. Storer had a ciever son, who insisted upon going into the army; his father, who was anxious to have him for a partner, refused to buy him a commission; Henry Storer, (the younger) went in, therefore, to the examination for direct commission, and did so well that they made him an engineer after all, only a military instead of a civli one.

Matters being in this harmonious condition, the demon attached to the household of the goddess of Discord, whose particular province it is to see that the course of true love should not run smooth (a gentlessuring: she thought him such a wonderful fellow. man, by the by, to whom, in the name of all story-tellers, past, present and to come, we beg to tender our most hearty thanks,) threw one of his apples beour most hearty thanks,) threw one of his apples between the two fathers, and they accordingly quarrelled.

A slight allusion to the cause of quarrel will be sufficient. It was about a railway, which Mr. Reynolds
had been the first to suggest to a well known capitalist, and the construction of which was intrusted to
Mr. Storer. A foolish affair, arising out of a misundependent of the construction of the constructio derstanding, which might have been explained in five minutes' caim conversation. But, unfortunately, Mr. Reynolds had a very explosive temper, and Mr. Storer was proud and impatient, and they happened to meet while the latter was smarting under the first sense of injury, which caused him to demand an explanation in a tone which presented the other forms.

in a tone which prevented the other from giving it, though it had been five minutes before on the tip of his tongue.

And so they came to high words, and were very un-

And so they came to high words, and were very uncivil engineers to one another; and when Mr. Reynolds came home, he forbid his daughter Tiney ever to speak to Mr. Storer again.

"Why?" said she.

"Because I would sooner see you in your grave than married to the son of that sooundrel," he replied.

Tiney tried coaxing; for the first time without effect. Then she pouted, but he remained firm. Lastly she rebelled, which was injudicious, and it put her father on his guard, and caused him to place her safely with Aunt Sarsh before starting for Canada.

Such a separation would have softened an ordinary father and daughter who were fond of each other, but it was nothing to these—they were used to it. Mr. that, if Death, the vulgar democrat, would let her.

Yet she was rather out of place there; a lady, and

My dear ! This excess of feeling, about a gentleman who is not related to you, is positively indelicate."
"I can't help it, aunt. I'll never marry any one "Well; and a life of celibacy is the happiest."

Miss Tiney could not help thinking, "How do you know?" but she did not utter any such rude and im-

Ordloy graciously intended to come of age.

There were to be grand doings at the Hall on the

A couple of months later, a letter arrived from Mr.

Let their conversation start from what point it liked, it always came back to that.

The subject came home that afternoon, and not being on the perfect yet was any hold of the Coast Suring on the life of Alexander Dallas Bache of the Coast Suring on the life of Alexander Dallas Bache of the Coast Suring on the life of Alexander Dallas Bache of the Coast Suring on the life of Alexander Dallas Bache of the Coast Suring on the life of Alexander Dallas Bache of the Coast Suring on the life of Alexander Dallas Bache of the Coast Suring on the Prench Revolution.

land coat, who stood suddenly before them in the otherwise deserted street.

"Allow me, madam, to present you with a programme of the amusements to-morrow," said he, suiting the action to the word.

"Thank you," said Aunt Sarah, accepting it.

"And may I offer one to you?"

They could not trust herself to speak in reply; but hour glass the quicker will the sands of life sun out.

A lady who is cross never owns that she is free from headuche, so Tiney only remarked; "It is so hot. But this place is cooler than my room."

Another period of silence.

"What is the matter with you, Tiney? Why are you so disagreeable?

"Am I? O, I suppose, then, that it is my nature. But you cannot expect prisoners to be always laughing and rattling their chains."

"Prisoners! Chains!

"People who are transported will feel low at times. Exiles pine, you know. If you whistle the Ranz des Faches to a Swiss gold-digger in Australia, he committa suicide. Is not that the story?"

"If I pierce through she obscurity of your words sufficiently to understand your meaning, you insinuate a complaint of undue restriction," said Aunt Sarah.

"This surprises and pains me; for I have endeavored to make your visit to me as pleasant as I can. This is the third day from your arrival, and hitherto I have been eminently unsuccessful."

"What is the good of talking like thaf, aunt? As

"This surprises and pains me; for I have endeavored to make your visit to me as pleasant as I can. This is the third day from your arrival, and hitherto I have been eminently unsuccessful."

"What is the good of talking like that, aunt? As if I did not know that you were in the plot!"

"Plot! Undutiful girl, I know of no plot. Your papa intimated to me through the post that his business as a civil engineer would necessitate an immediate voyage to Canada, and requested me to receive you into my house during the period of his unfavorable absence."

"And watch me, and spy upon me, and prevent my posting letters, which you can—worse luck."

"Ill-regulated girl, it is not decent for a young lady to carry on a clandestine correspondence."

"And why am I to be buried in this hole? Why could I not go to Fanny, as usual, when papa is called away? I might have stopped comfortably in London with her till she went to Scarborough; and I like Scarborough."

"Whatever you may think, it is rude and improper to call my residence a hole. And I fear that there are reasons only to cocquent why London is no fit place for you to be left in; while your papa knows well that your sister Fanny would not contradict or exercise the slightest supervision over you, even if her time and the following morning. It seem-ids surprising to her that a girl sched is to cholon, and was used the renied as doubt and there were in the plot!"

"There was notinear on case of accident, and yet all clear.

Annt Sarah was astonished at her neice's high spir. It is that evening and the following morning. It seem-ids surprising to her that a girl sched was good cleal in London, and was used to he to that a girl sched was as actively and was used to the obscuration of the sun's and idear, and though clouds gathered over the sun's the dear.

"And why am I to be buried in this hole? Why could I not got to Fanny, as usual, when papa is called by the prospect of a country meriod and there were no sonly to cogent why London is not five the week, in spite of the obs

Miss Tiney was not deficient in love for her father, no delay to establish residence. You can stay with neither was she naturally undutiful; but having lost her mother when very young, and having been allowed her own way ever since, she was certainly somewhat headstrong and impatient of control. But doubtless she had been treated in a way which would have excited a far milder spirit to rebellion.

Mr. Reynolds had had an old friend in the same will leave this, and I will have a carriage and post-posterior as hisself, named Storas Mr. Storas had.

an engineer after all, only a military instead of a civili one.

The struggle with hills and rivers was in the Storer breed. Mr. Reynolds took a fancy to the young of ficer of engineers, and asked him to his house whenever they were both in town; and when Henry Storer extended his triendship from the father to the daughter, the former seemed pleased, and never hesitated to leave the young folks together.

Indeed, the idea of a fellow-female stiling off into space alone with a strange man drowned all consideration of mere danger to life and limb in the breast of Aunt Sarah. Had she known that the man was not leave the young folks together.

"We shall die together!"
"Die! what nonsense!"

A wonderfull piece of good luck. See! the breeze is blowing us toward London. Is not that a fatality?" "But how are we ever to come down?" "O, balloons always come down. You don't throw out ballast, and you open the valves, and there you

"Have you opened the valves ?" "Not yet; it is not time."
He did not tell ber that he had not yet found out how to do it. And than they positively spooned a little. It is my firm belief that if the future Mrs. Jonah had been swallowed with the prophet, they would have been sentimental even in that situation. But exter-nal influences soon stopped the Heavy-Tiney billing; the balloon did absurd things; it rocked and rolled like a ship at sea; and then it spun like a top, so that

However, Henry Storer found the strings, and pull-but it was nothing to these—they were used to it. Mr. Reynolds was perpetually rushing off to bring a wood, a mountain, or a river into subjection in some distant quarter of the globe, and Tiney had grown to regard such absences much as the family of a railway-guard do his daily journeys to and from some far-off English town. way, seemingly unable to make up its mind whether to stop on earth or take snother turn in the clouds. Fortunately, the wind had moderated again, but still they went tearing over the fields, and through trees and hedges, at a most unpleasant, and indeed danger-ous pace; Storer fishing all the time with a graphel. He tore the thatch off a rick or two; pulled down a stack of chimneys: hooked a bull (who reared rather. The above is the substance of what Tiney told at much greater length; and then she burst out crying.

"If your version of this unhappy affair be correct," said Aunt Sarab, in a soothing tone, which she employed when children in the infant school fell and hurt themselves, "all will come right in time. Your father has a hasty temper, but it is not in his nature to harbor resentment for any protracted period."

Cantain the substance of what Tiney told at they went tearing over the fields, and through trees they went tearing over the fields, and through they went tearing over the fields, and through they went tearing over the fields, and through trees they went tearing over the fields, and through trees they went tearing over the fields, and through trees they went tearing over the fields, and through they went tearing over the fields, and through they went tearing over the fields, and they went tearing over the fields.

to harbor resentment for any protracted period."

"But, by the time he comes back, Hen..., Captain
Storer may have gone anywhere, or have married some one else?"

but got away); and then at last the apparatus got a firm hold of the framework of a conservatory in a gentleman's garden, and the balloon was dashed with some violence to the ground, tumbling out the occupants of the car in a very summary way. pants of the car in a very summary way. "Are you hurt, dearest?"
"No. Are you?"
"Not a bit. What a to-do the balloon is making with the glass! We had better get out of this, or per-"Well; and a life of celibacy is the happiest."
Mias Tiney could not help thinking, "How do you know?" but she did not utter any such rude and impolitic words. She was not naturally of a melancholy temperament, and the shower of tears had cleared her atmosphere. So she set to work to see how much cheerfulness could be got out of her duenna. It was something like extracting sunbeams from a cucumber, but happily there was a topic in Crocus Ordley just then, and they discussed that. An important topic; this was on Tuesday, and on the Thursday, Lord Ordley graciously intended to come of age.

with the glass! We had better get out of this, or perhaps they will make us pay."
So they stole quietly out of the garden, leaving the balloon to manage for itself, and shortly afterwards found a village, where they got a fly which took them to a railway station; and an up-train arriving at a most fortunate time, Tiney slept that night at her sister Fanny's house at Bayswater. She wrote to her Aunt Sarah the next day, to assure her of her safety; she was shaken, she said, but hoped to be quite well and able to travel in a day or two. And so she was, and proved it by journeying into a state of Matrimo-ny.

There were to be grand doings at the Hall on the occasion, the most prominent entertainment being a balloon. Not a fire-toy, but a real cloud-ship, which was in the habit of taking solentific men and scientific instruments to appalling altitudes. The former were sometimes smashed, the latter invariably.

This balloon was to be filled in the morning and fastened to the earth by a rope, so that all who choose might make partial ascents, like cruel boys having rides on a donkey tethered by the leg. But in the evening it was to be let loose, and an experienced aeronaut was to sail off in it. The oldest inhabitant had never seen A balloon. The younger inhabitants had never seen Miss Sarah Reynolds in a new bonnet, which was to be another feature in the fete, and it was one which proved a far more fruitful subject for discussion between the aunt and niese than any other. Let their conversation start from what point it liked, it always came back to that.

The subject came home that afternoon, and not being quite perfect yet, was sent back for some triffing alteration, with a measage that Miss Reynolds would try it on finally at the shop next day. So, after their early dinner on Wednesday, aunt and niece repaired to the milliner's in George street, when the latter declared that the bonnet was as near an approach to a work of art as you could get out of London, and the former gradually acquiesced.

"I only fear lest it should be too youthful for me," said aunt Sarah, as they walked under the hot sun up to the hotter pavement.

"Not a bit, aunt," replied Tiney; "because you are not a baby, it is no reason why you should be a—"" She was on the point of aying "a guy," but the word was arrested on her lips by the appearance of a young man, dressed in a straw hat and brown holland coat, who stood suddenly before them in the others."

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Probate Motices.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...in Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1868.

ED WARD S. BESSEY, Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of Sephia S. B. bbins late of Gardiner, in said County, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell the following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debta, &c., vis.: The house and bet, occapied by the deceased, at the time of her death, situate in said Gardiner:

Orders, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourh Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register,

A Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1808. A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will on testament of Estableth Frost, late of Mormouth, in said oanty, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farm-

presented his first account of Administration of the sease of sind deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fearth Monday of October next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. E. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. BURFOR, Register.

Attest: J. Bunton, Register. Attest: J. Borron, Register.

EN NEBEC COUNTY.....In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of 8-ptember, 1868.

THOMAS LLDKED. Administrator on the Issue of Joseph H. Hill, late of Great Fairs, in the State of New Hampshire, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowancer.

Ondersop, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fearth Monday of Orober sext, in the Maine Farmer a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

VOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly

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